BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2?, 1878. VOLUME XLV—NUMBER 126.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No's 8 Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Bangor, Me.
Faithful attention to rents and collections.
d&w

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Associated with BRADLEY & MORRISON, 111 Washington Ave. South.
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Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.

LEAD TAPE, 5-8 in wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.

LEAD RIBBON, from 2 1-2 to 8 inches wide, on reels for Builders.

LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.

At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality. FRANCIS BROWN, Treasurer, march23 W&S1y Salem, Mass

THE PHŒNIX BRAND PURE WHITE LEAD

Is corroded by the only true method known as the "OLD DUTCH PROCESS," and is sold with the positive assurance of absolute purity, by

HARRIS, ?? & ??,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.,

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BANGOR. d&w

Keep Cut the Flies.

500,000 SQUARE FEET

—OF—

WIRE CLOTH

Suitable for screen doors and windows,

—AT—

ROSE & SK?????'S,

Successors to E. H. FOGG. d&w

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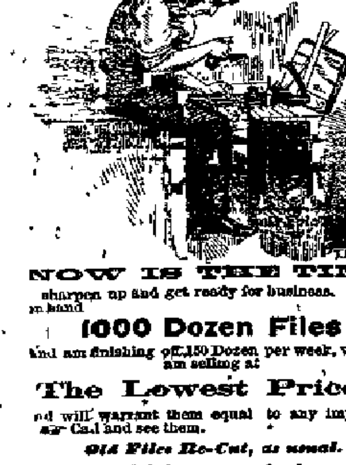


NOW IS THE TIME

sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

and am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

??? ??? WHITE ???,

"DIAMOND BRAND,"

MANUFACTURED AT THE

Chadwick Lead Works, Boston.

This Lead is guaranteed strictly Pure, uniform in color and fineness. *The equal of any White Lead manufactured.* We call special to the qualities of this Lead, and challenge Chemical Analysis. We will give an ounce of Gold for every ounce of adulteration found. The undersigned, Agents, solicit orders for the above.

Also, a full and complete assortment of English and American Varnish, Colors, Brushes, Oil, &c.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, & CO., 85 and 89 Oliver Street, Boston.

april29 eod 3m

For Hot Weather.

Gray's ??? Collars

WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.

Bangor, May 13, 1878. 5w

BUCKTHORN

AND

CONOVER'S

Colossal Asparagus.

A FINE LOT FOR SALE BY

HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

Front Street, BANGOR.

apr30

For Sale.

One Set Double Sleds, nearly new.
One Set Single Sleds, with express top.
One Set Single Sleds.
One Winter Peddle Cart for 2 horses.
One Winter Peddle Cart for one horse.
by H. J. STEVENS,
nov15 108 Hammond Street.

Grand Opening!

Wednesday, May 22nd,

OF CAMBRIC AND LINEN SUITS.

We shall open from the leading houses in New York and Boston the latest NOVELTIES in Linen and Cambric Suits,

FROM $3.50 TO $8.00.

JOSEPH F. SNOW, 32 Main Street.

STRIPED SUMMER SILKS at 62 1-2 cts., specially good values.

BLACK SILKS, best bargains in the city, sure.

CHOICE FRENCH NOVELTIES, at

J. F. SNOW'S, 32 Main St.

may21

Now we'll You Have ?? Prices.

The Boss Clothing House, 77 Exchange St.

SELLS

Men's All Wool Pure Indigo Yacht Suits	for $11.50
Men's All Wool Cheviot Suits,	for 10.00
Men's Fine Business Suits,	for 8.00
Men's Custom-made Worsted Suits, extra fine,	for 18.00

In CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' SUITS we have the largest assortment in the market, and as specialties will mention:

Child's Strong Summer Suits, age 3 to 9,	$1.87½
Child's extra fine Blue Suits, very stylish, age 3 to ?,	?.75
Children's Waists,	.20
Boys' Suits, age 8 to 16,	from $2.75 to 6.50
Another lot of 200 dozen Men's Fancy Cambric Shirts, stylish, with two collars,	67 cents.

In fact we have the largest, the best assorted, and best made stock of Clothing, at the very lowest prices. Call and convince yourself at

Waterman's "Boss Clothing House,"

Sign of the Dressed Man. 77 EXCHANGE ST.

may23 d&w

LADIES:

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MAKE GARMENTS WHEN YOU BUY A

6 Tuck Under Skirt,	for 25 cents.
6 Tuck Under Skirt, Tucked Ruffle,	for 50 cents.
6 Tuck Walking Skirt,	for 50 cents.
10 Tuck Walking Skirt,	for 60 cents.
20 Tuck Walking Skirt,	for 85 cents.
Chemises, Neck and Sleeves Ruffle,	for 60 cents.
Drawers, 6 Tucks and Ruffle,	only 50 cents.
Night Robes,	from 75 cents to $2.50

ALL GARMENTS MADE OF GOOD COTTON & WELL MADE.

40 MAIN STREET.

G. W. STEVENS.

Bangor May 23, 1878

GO TO O. M. BROWN'S

No. 15 West Market Square,

And see the Best Full Regular English Hose You ever saw for 25 cents per pair.

Also, Children's and Misses' Full Regular Stripe Hose for 37 1-2 cents per pair.

Look at Gent's White Shirt made of the best Wamsutta Cloth for 85 cents each.

50 dozen Towels for 5 cents each. 50 dozen Towels for 10 cents each.

Splendid Marseilles Spread for $3.00, cheap at $5.00.

500 dozen J. & J. P. Coates and Geo. A. Clark Thread for 5 cents a spool.

Ladies Print Wrappers for $1.00.

White Knitting Cotton for 3 cents per Ball.

I have just received a full assortment of Frank Leslie's Paper Patterns, Spring and Summer Styles. Call for New Catalogue.

O. M. BROWN.

Bangor, April 13, 1878.

Water, Steam and Gas Fitting.

W. C. PEAKES & SON,

GIVE US A CALL!

7 State Street, Bangor, Maine.

april30 6m

W. E. WALTON & CO.,

Carriage Manufacturers.

We respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to our splendid assortment of Business and Pleasure Carriages. With a practical experience of twenty years as Carriage Builders, and with the introduction of the various modern improvements, giving employment to none but skillful workmen, and always using the most reliable materials, we are prepared at all times to furnish to the trade first-class Carriages of every description, and of the latest and most approved designs.

We offer among the leading styles for the Spring trade

Side-Bar Brewster Buggies,	Close Top Rockaways,
Briton Top Buggies,	Phaetons,
Beach Wagons,	Side-Spring Rockaways,
Top and No Top Bangor Buggies,	End-Spring Rockaways.
Pianoforte Top and no Top Buggies, &c.	

ALSO,

A Great Variety of Second Hand Carriages

Always on hand at the low prices. Having every facility for repairing and at a small cost, we are enabled to discount to buyers the repair bills they are obliged to pay to all speculators in old Carriages outside of carriage factories.

CARRIAGE REPAIRING

attended to with promptness, and in a thorough manner.

W. E. WALTON & CO.,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Me.

april2

DRAIN PIPE

FOR SALE BY

??? ???, ???TON & CO.,

PLUMBERS,

29 CENTRAL STREET.

ap?10

DEWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased this ??? Hotel for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the ??? generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Pine and Park Streets ??? the Depot and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful ??? ??? is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has all the modern ??? ??? Bath Rooms, ??? ??? Hall. Also a first class Livery Stable. ??? in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.

ROYAL QUIMBY, } Proprietors.
EBEN K. ROOD,

nov27

Real Estate.

For Rent.

A small cottage House in Brewer near the dam. Inquire at this office.
may25

FOR RENT.

BRICK TENEMENT, No. 184 Hammond Street, with Furnace, Gas, Holly Water, and a large lot suitable for a genteel family $225.

SOUTHERLY TENEMENT of the house, corner of Centre and Prospect Street. Well and Holly Water, $150

SMALL HOUSE & GARDEN, No. 132 Centre Street, $60.

BRICK STORE, Easterly side of Exchange St., formerly occupied for Crockery and Glass Ware, $400.

Apply at Prescott's Real Estate Office, No. 14 Central Street.
may24 2w R. S. PRESCOTT.

For Rent.

Tenement No. 11 Ohio St. Good repair. Apply to BENJ. E. SARGENT, 15 Ohio Street
may24

For Rent.

A desirable tenement of six rooms within four minutes' walk of Post Office. Holly water. Enquire at 40 Court Street.
may23

For Rent.

A good Tenement of eight rooms. Also one on Freeport Street with five rooms. Call at A. E. FOTE'S STORE, Kenduskeag Bridge.
may3 tf

FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 60 acres of Land, situated about two miles from Enfield Village. Price $500. Will exchange for City property, or sell on easy terms.
PORTER NEALEY, 24 West Market Sq.
may15 tf

For Rent, No. 73 Broadway.

A very desirable house in thorough repair, with Carriage house and Stable attached. Also a large garden, formerly occupied by L. W. Hasey.
Apply to C. R. LANCASTER
Bangor, May 14, 1878.

Furnished House to Rent.

Mrs. Jameson's, 61 State Street. Holly water, Furnace, Gas. Apply to JOSEPH S. SMITH, Office Masonic Block, Main St
may18 tf

For Rent.

On Main Street, cellar, two cozy tenements of four rooms each, with Holly Water. ALFRED JONES.
may16 (Com. copy)

FOR SALE.

The Desirable Residence, No. 12 Birch St., near State St.,

Consisting of House, Ell, Carriage House and Stable, all in good repair, well supplied with hard and soft water. Lot 60 by 132.

Will be sold at a Great Bargain,

A rare opportunity to secure a home. Can be examined at any time. For particulars apply on the premises, or to
A. H. ROBINSON, At 18 Central St., Bangor.
may7 tf

For Rent.

A convenient and desirable Tenement, newly painted and papered throughout, situated on Court street, a few minutes' walk from the Postoffice. Inquire of J. A. Breese & Son, 44 Hammond St.
may6 tf

?? ?? ?? ??

A nice House and Ell with slated roof, with Store and Stable connected, located one mile east of East Corinth Village. For particulars see T. McDONALD, East Corinth, Me.
May 1st, 1878. 4w

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm at Dedham, 11 miles from Bangor. 115 acres land, cuts 25 to 35 tons Hay, good tillage and pastures, good Lumber and Wood lot, House and two barns. Farming Tools and Stock if desired. Terms easy. W. L. PARKER, Dedham Tannery, Maine.
Or inquire 25 Exchange St. april6 d&wtf PARKER & PEARES.

Offices for Rent.

Two good rooms over Chamberlain & Hodsdon's Office, on Hammond Street, very convenient for Lawyers or Physicians.
Also a nice tenement corner of York and Newbury Sts. J. B. THATCHER, 54 Exchange Street.
april27 or GEO. A. THATCHER, 8 Adams St. tf

TO LET.

A desirable Tenement of six rooms with conveniences. Inquire of SAM'L H. CLEMENT, No. 52 Cedar Street
april7

FOR SALE.

The new and desirable house, No. 4 Court Street, residence of the late B. H. Boardman. This house is ?? with all the modern conveniences including furnace, gas, hot and cold water and bath room. Terms easy.
Apply on the premises between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., to F. T. BOARDMAN, Adm'x
apr6

For Rent.

Rooms in "Hatch Block," Main St. FRED A. HATCH
mar18

For Sale or Rent.

Brick House 189 Court Street. Eleven good rooms newly papered and painted, with Stable, and Garden which fronts the street and is a good building lot.
If not sold soon will be rented. Apply to JOHN PAYNE
apr19 tf

1812. ??? ??? SOLDIERS

Congress has just passed a law giving a Pension of $8 per month to all Soldiers of the War of 1812, who served 14 days or were in battle—and the same pension to the widows of all such soldiers.

This entitles all to a pension who have received Land Warrants.

All desiring the pension can obtain it, by applying to me in person at my office, or by letter.

I have all the old Rolls, which gives the names of all soldiers of the War of 1812, with the place and length of service and date of discharge, and all facts; and I can give full and exact information in every case.

Also a record of most of the Land Warrants granted to these soldiers.

No person, east of Portland, has these rolls, except myself and A. J. Chapman, Esq., of Bangor,—he has equal facilities for obtaining these pensions. He was formerly a clerk in my office.

C. P. BROWN, BANGOR.

N. B.—All who desire their pensions early must apply early.
Bangor, March 11, 1878.

Children's Carriages,

Bird Cages, Base Ball, Croquet, very cheap.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Parasols, and Pipes &c., repaired.
Engraving to order.
DANIEL WHITE, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
apr22

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice that he has resumed his former business of "BUILDING MOVER" in all its branches, and will be happy to meet the wants of his former customers. ELIJAH LOW.
may23

WALL PAPERS, ???

Another lot of Fine Gilt Wall Papers just received. Also a nice assortment of WINDOW SHADES and BORDERS of various shades.

CHAS. HIGHT'S,
may2 2 Smith's Block.

READY FOR WORK

I have purchased new tools, and taken the shop next door to my old one (Burned Friday) and am prepared to fill orders for driving tools at short notice.

B. KELLEY,
april13 Washington St., Bangor.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

Brig ABBY THAXTER, 186 tons, now lying at Bath, Maine, by
THOS. A. TAYLOR, No. 17 Broad Street.
Bangor, March 11, 1878.

NEW SONG BOOKS.

JOHNSON'S

New Method for Thorough Base.

By A. N. Johnson, $1.00.

A remarkably clear, easy and thorough method learning to play CHURCH MUSIC, GLEE MUSIC, and all Music containing CHORDS, or that has *Four or more Parts.* All who play for other people to sing need to learn to play *Chords*, and these instructions, which are simplicity itself, and these exercises, will enable one to do it, even without a teacher, thus greatly enriching the fullness of the Organ or Piano playing. Order by full title, *Johnson's New Method for Thorough Base.*

Winner's Select Duets for Cornet and Piano, (75 cts) Like Winner's other books, it is *reliable.* Music is well adapted to the instruments, and very pretty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SONG BOOKS!

GOOD NEWS!	Each book	SHINING RIVER!
GOOD NEWS!	has hosts	SHINING RIVER!
GOOD NEWS!	of friends.	SHINING RIVER!

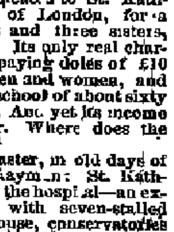
No better books are published than the above two, which are fresh, bright and new, having been out just long enough to assure their popularity. *Try one!*

35 cts. each. Reduction for quantities.

Any book mailed, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, New York. J. E. Ditson & Co., Successors to Lee & Walker Phila.
may18 S&W&w



M. SCHWARTZ,
143 Exchange St.,
SAW MANUFACTURER,
AND MACHINIST,

is prepared to supply ?? in want of the very best warranted Saws, Machinery, Belting, Emery Wheels, &c., at the lowest prices

The only Saw Manufacturer in the State that can repair Saws at short notice and in the most thorough manner. july27

WAR of 1812.

Pensions. Pensions

A law has just passed giving a Pension of $96 per year to all Soldiers of the War of 1812 who served 14 days, or were in any engagement, and their widows, also are entitled to the same pension, regardless of the date of their marriage. I am authorized to obtain these pensions for all who are entitled.

Application can be made to me in person at my office in Bangor, or by letter. The earlier the application the better for the applicant.

I have all the rolls and records of every soldier of the war, with their names in alphabetical order so that every soldier's service can be readily ascertained.

No other person in Maine has these records, except C. P. Brown, Esq.

Don't entrust your claims to unreliable and inexperienced hands.

A. J. CHAPMAN,
U. S. War Claim Agent.
Bangor, March 11, 1878.

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.

REMOVED

TO THE

NEW AND ELIGIBLE STORE,

83 MILK STREET,

Corner Congress Street,

POST OFFICE SQUARE,

With additional facilities they solicit the continuance of the generous patronage of the public.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

IN EVERY VARIETY,

OF THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY,

And with the Latest and most Valuable Improvements

83 Milk Street, Post Office Square,
BOSTON.

feb5

SOLUBLE

Pacific Guano.

A NO. 1 FERTILIZER.

It is Prompt, Active and Reliable. Ten years successful use has shown it to be of the very highest quality. *Price moderate.* We claim for it the greatest benefit to the consumers from the smallest outlay. For sale in Bangor, by

PRESCOTT & ALLEN,
Seed Store,
No. 21 Broad St., and 19 Pickering Square.

GRASS, FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS.

Cameron's Plow, Pettengill's Side Hill Plow, Walter A. Wood's Mowing Machine, Taylor's Horse Rake, Plow Castings, Farming Implements, Lime, Hair, Plaster, &c. &c.

PRESCOTT & ALLEN,
No. 21 Broad St. and 19 Pickering Square,
mar15 d&w3m BANGOR MAINE.

FIELD, ROBERTSON & CO.,
44 Hammond St., Bangor, Maine.
CARPENTERS, BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS

MOULDINGS of all kinds made to order at short notice. PLANING, TURNING, JIG and BAND Sawing done in all its branches. WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES constantly on hand and made to order. STAIR NEWELS and BANISTERS for sale and made to order.

N. B. Mr. JOSEPH NASON, one of the best workmen in the State, will give his personal attention to all orders for TURNING, JIG and BAND SAWING, and we guarantee to do the best work at the Lowest prices. ORDERS SOLICITED.
april7 d&wtf

WANTED.

Ten live active men to work on Salary. Apply at the Office of the Singer Manufacturing Co.
24 Main Street, Bangor.
may2 d&wtf F. H. LOWELL, Manager.

VICK'S

Flower Seeds!

A FULL ASSORTMENT

Just received and for sale at Vick's Price by

CHAS. DWINEL.

Illustrated Catalogues at the Store.
may4

??? ???

At No. 33 Main Street. Everything to be sold out at some price regardless of cost. Fail not to come and see the low prices at No. 33 Main Street, adjoining the China Tea Store.
april30

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1881

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 50
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half-square, one time	75
For half-square, three times	1 00
For half-square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

CAPT. SYMMES' STRANGE BELIEF.

The Remarkable Theory of Concentric Spheres.

A LETTER FROM MR. AMERICUS SYMMES ASKING THAT HE BE ALLOWED TO GO WITH THE HOWGATE EXPEDITION.

Captain Howgate has recently received a letter from Mr. Americus Symmes son of the celebrated Captain Symmes, which gives some interesting views relative to the probability of the open Polar Sea. The extracts from the letter given below are also of interest, as showing the father's persistence in his strange theory of a series of concentric spheres existing within our earth—a persistence which led him to sacrifice all his means and prospects in the effort to demonstrate the soundness of his conclusions. The evident faith of the son—who writes the following letter in the earnest belief of his father's theory—is a strange commentary upon science; but who can say from an actual sojourn beyond the present limit of Arctic discovery that the two enthusiasts—dead and living—are incorrect. James McBride published at Cincinnati, in 1826, a little book upon this subject, which is now extremely rare. The title reads "Symmes' Theory of Concentric Spheres, Demonstrating that the earth is hollow, habitable within, and widely open about the poles—by a citizen of the United States."

The advertisement to this brochure indicates a period when the art of printing was somewhat more "cribbed, cabined and confined" than in our day of Leviathan newspapers and myriad of books; for it states, quaintly enough, "the author has chosen to present the work anonymously, and has obtained the promise of Captain Symmes to forbear alluding to it in manuscript—reserving any remarks or corrections, he may wish to make, for future publication. Some errors of the press will doubtless be discovered, as—in the absence of both compiler and theorists—there was no proof-reader at hand sufficiently versed in the new theory, at all times, to detect them."

One chapter is devoted to "a few brief suggestions, relative to the description, tonnage, and number of vessels necessary to be equipped for a voyage of discovery to the interior regions of the earth; the number of men necessary to be employed on board, articles necessary for the outfit and the probable expense attending the same; also as to the route most proper to be pursued to accomplish the object of the expedition." This chapter might be read with profit both by Captain Howgate and Mr. James Gordon Bennett, and might lead to an enlargement of the scope of their plan for discovery in the boreal regions of the pole. After piercing the apocryphal Palæocrystic sea of Sir George Nares, they may yet, apres Symmes, sail *into the interior*, and meet perchance the descendants of the gallant Hendrik Hudson or Sir Humphrey Gilbert, proving, at the same time, whether Captain Symmes' theory or that of "The Coming Race" and their cabalistic "Vril," by his successor in that line, the late Lord Lytton, is correct. Following is the text of Mr. Symmes' letter addressed to Captain Howgate, whose scheme of polar colonization and discovery has long attracted merited attention:

* * * I am very desirous to go with your expedition, and have it so arranged that when you land your men to go to the Pole by land, that the vessel, instead of returning immediately, shall go on north through Robeson's channel out into the Open Polar Sea and test the truth of my father's theory, which is, that the further you go north from the 81st parallel the milder the climate becomes. Captain Parry found it so on his third voyage, while Captain Ross and Dr. Kane, on their second voyages and Capt. Hall on his last voyage, found the same conditions existing that I see you have quoted in one of your pamphlets sent me by our member, Willis. This was set forth in Hall's last dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy, in which he says: "I find this a much warmer country than I expected, and it abounds with life just exactly what the 'Symmes Theory' says would be the case, and yet, who believes in that theory or knows what it is." I also say that Open Polar Sea is 2,000 miles wide and if explored would reveal a new continent, with animal life heretofore unheard of, and doubtless peopled by a new race of human beings.

This theory was promulgated by my father from 1818 up to the time of his death in May, 1829. He returned home about that time disheartened, after an unsuccessful three-years tour throughout the Eastern States and Canada trying to raise money to fit out an expedition, and died soon after. For the last eleven years he never devoted thirty consecutive days to business, but spent all his time in studying out his theory and promulgating it throughout the United States. He was a large landholder when he took hold of the theory, but spent all his estate for the sake of what he believed to be a grand truth. My father petitioned Congress in 1822 and 1823 to prepare an expedition for him, but they would not aid his efforts. He entered the army in 1802 at the age of twenty-two as an ensign and rose to a captaincy. He was in the battle of Lundy's Lane, where his company repelled three desperate charges of the bayonet, while during the sortie before Fort Erie, he spiked one of the enemy's cannon, driving the spike home with the hilt of his sword, and that old sword, with its battered hilt, hangs suspended in my parlor now, on the same hook that supports his portrait.

Now, sir, in consideration of his services as a brave soldier, and that he spent the last years of his life in studying out a theory for the benefit of the whole world, and more particularly of his country, can you refuse to let your vessel go on—if she can—into that Open Polar Sea, to test the truth of his profound and life-long conviction. It certainly would not take the vessel very long to do so and if in that test they should find a new country let them thoroughly explore it, and set at rest the long-talked-of theory.

In his petitions to Congress he set forth besides that when he got as far North as he could with the vessel, he would then follow down in the wake of the wild animals that come down among the Esquimaux in the spring and return north in the fall, they would undoubtedly lead to the fine country which this theory says can be found where the traveler could go with dogs and sleds.

I think, as your men are to go to the pole by land, they could follow the animals the same fall they reach 81° (as I understand that is where you expect to land them), and if the experience of Captain Hall, Dr. Kane, Captain Ross and Captain Parry be true, they would soon get into a milder atmosphere (only fifty miles from the 81°), and would go on to the Pole the first year, and be well supplied with game all the way. Do not Professor Nordenskjold and Captain Wiggins say they can go to the pole in open water?

Please let me hear from you soon on this subject, and very much oblige

Your humble servant,
AMERICUS SYMMES.

THE SEVEN SLEEPERS IN THE REGENT'S PARK.

Most Londoners know St. Katherine's, the collegiate-looking building in the style that passed for Gothic half a century ago, on the east side of the Regent's Park, with its chapel and comfortable residences, its trim carriage-drive, and its well-kept gardens. Few, however, know how it got there, what work it was intended to do, and how much of that work it does. Ostensibly it is a royal hospital with a master, brethren and sisters, where some small yearly doles are given away, and some threescore boys and girls are clothed and educated. In reality it is a town house for clerical pluralists and well-born paupers. More than seven centuries have passed since Matilda, the widow of King Stephen, founded a hospital, dedicated to St. Katherine, near the Tower of London, for a master, three brothers and three sisters, and six poor scholars. Its only real charity is now confined to paying doles of £10 a year to forty bedesmen and women, and maintaining a charity school of about sixty children at the utmost. And yet its income exceeds £6,000 a year. Where does the money go?

To begin with the master, in old days of course a priest, now a layman: St. Katherine's Lodge opposite the hospital—an excellent town house, with seven-stalled stable, double coach-house, conservatories greenhouses, and forcing-pits, and two acres of pleasure-grounds—is his humble residence. His alms he draws from the hospital revenues are £1,200 a year, besides a share of fines and other little pickings. What does he do for all this? "He attends the meetings of the chapter," say the Royal Commissioners, who looked into the matter in 1870, "which are comparatively speaking of rare occurance; and in the meantime he is said to be in constant communication with several officers of the establishment." At present the mastership, we believe is vacant. Despite the exhausting nature of the duties of the master, residence is not required, and the rent of one of the most attractive boxes in the Park is added to the alms received by him from the hospital. Of the brothers—still, as in former days, priests, who, in addition to a residence worth £100 to be let, receive £300 a year from the hospital and a share of the fines from leases of the land, property—the junior is the Rev. John George Henry Hill. This poor brother holds the living of Quarley in Hants, with a rectory and an income of £342 to look after 179 parishioners. The next is the Rev. John Hulbert Glover, rector of Kingsthorpe, Northants, with a house and income of £768, and some 2,300 parishoners. Mr. Glover has held his valuable living and his sinecure in St. Katherine's for over twenty years. The senior brother, the Rev. George Townshend Hudson—who, to judge from his B. A. degree, must be more than seventy years of age—has been a brother for fifty years, and for thirty of of them rector of Barthill in Yorkshire, in the gift of the Duke of Leeds, with an income of £715, a good rectory-house, and less than a thousand parishioners. Verily the brothers are *felix felicior, felicissimus.*

Of the three sisters it is difficult to speak in much detail: The eldest is the Hon. Horatia Stopford—once, we believe a maid of honor—a scion of the noble house of Courtown. The second, is Lady Mary Loftus, aunt of the present Marquis of Ely and a relative of course of the Lady Ely so frequently mentioned in the Albertine memoirs. The third is Miss Hildyard, the late governess of the Princesses. She alone is of the class that ought to furnish sisters for St. Katherine's, though the boon seems but a poor recompense for the long and meritorious discharge of her former important duties. The sisters have similar houses to the brothers, which they let, at any rate for a portion of the year; the same share of fines, but only $200 a year from the hospital alms. To them marriage is prohibited and even widowhood is not kindly regarded in their case. Not so the brothers. The duties of the brothers and sisters appear to be quite optional. These seven form the governing chapter of the hospital. For the comforting of these "seven sleepers"—what with repairs of their houses, pay of gardeners, and such like matters, as well as their share of the hospital alms—more than half the present revenues of the hospital are expended. The forty poor bedesmen and women get only their yearly dole of £10 each. The chapel, with its reader to help these overworked brothers in its services, costs about £200 more, and the school £450. Three thousand a year for the sleepers. Little more than a fourth of that sum for the poor. What a halfpennyworth of bread to so much sack!—*London World.*

AMERICAN PIGS FOR ENGLAND.

The City of Bristol, which has arrived from Liverpool, will be remembered as the Ætna, of the Cunard Line many years ago, when she was on the New York route. Of late years she has been in the New Orleans and Philadelphia trade from Liverpool, and was, with the host of other steamers in English ports, laid up out of service when she was bought by her present owners. The speculation proposed now is the shipping of live hogs and cattle to England, to supply in part the loss of live stock killed by government order at ports of entry on account of the foot and mouth disease. This order does not as yet apply to cattle from this country, and it is hoped by those interested in this scheme that the attempt made to include cattle from America will not find favor with the English government.

The stock of cattle in England is now between 70,000 and 100,000 short of the average supply, and the value of the offal of hogs and cattle is so much more in England that all things seem to promise a successful issue for the speculation. The originator of the scheme is a Mr. Davis of Liverpool, England, a large pork packer and dealer in live stock and provisions, and he has been joined by seven or eight butchers, renderers and provision dealers of Liverpool in the venture. The steamer was bought of the Inman Line at a low figure, and, should the venture be a profitable one, the company of capitalists would stand ready to add a sufficient number of steamers to their investment to establish a regular line for their business.

The steamer has been fitted between decks with pens, which will accommodate between two thousand and two thousand five hundred live hogs, the pens being arranged to hold from a dozen to two dozen each. In some parts between decks the pens are one above the other, but mainly but one set of pens is used. Pens are being built on the main deck for cattle, and a large number of them can be accommodated there. Facilities have been provided for killing and dressing the hogs in case of necessity, scalding tubs and steam rendering kettles being conveniently fitted up on the main deck. There is one danger that threatens the enterprise, and that is the ignorance of shippers as to the endurance of hogs in such a long passage. The experiments made thus far have been very unsatisfactory, and there has never been a shipment on such a large scale as that proposed by the new company. The owners of the Bristol say that there is a demand in Yorkshire and other parts of England for the common grades of hogs and cattle in this country, and, if they can be shipped across with safety, there is hardly any reasonable limit to the business that can be done at present.—[*Boston Herald.*

Lord Derby, in an address to the boys of Liverpool, uttered a sentence which is a golden maxim. Every boy should learn it by heart; that is, he should study it until he thoroughly understands and heartily receives it. "Whether I am happy or unhappy," said the noble lord, "is not my chief affair; what most and first concerns me is to find my work in life, to recognize it and do it."

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

Miss Susie North of Auburn, stepped on a needle on Friday, and it was thrust into her foot. The wound was probed, but the needle could not be reached.

Walter H. Drew, a lad who has no use of his limbs, is in Lewiston. He drove a horse through the streets, with his feet, on Saturday at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Charles White saved himself from instant death at Mechanic Falls on Thursday, by kicking a belt from a pulley at Eagle Mill. His clothing had got caught in the gear.

Mrs. Rebecca Raynes, of Auburn has a piece of silver braid, the trimming of a coat once worn by her grandfather, Mr. George Walker. The braid is more than two hundred years old.

The Lincoln Mill at Lewiston will shut down on Saturday, June 1st, for a time, on account of the stagnated market for bleached cottons.

A Turner lady, 78 years of age, came to Auburn on Friday, did her shopping, carried a case of shoes (uppers) from Cushman & Co's factory to Auburn Hall, placed them in her wagon and drove off to Turner.

Two workmen on the Lewiston water works were nearly buried Saturday forenoon by the caving of a bank. One was covered to his neck, and the other to his waist. They were taken to their homes; but one was able to go to work in the afternoon, and the other on Monday.

Cumberland

The *News* says that last Sunday morning, week, while the family were at breakfast, two sons of Charles Weymouth of Bridgton, aged respectively eight and five years, slipped out of the house to exercise with a pistol,—a large, old-fashioned weapon which the eldest surreptitiously obtained, and which carried a large bullet. As he drew it out of his pants pocket, it went off, and this bullet passed through his leg above the knee thence out his leg below the knee, and entered the cheek of the smaller lad.

Clarence Hale, Esq., is to deliver the memorial address at Yarmouth.

The *Argus* says About half-past three o'clock Sunday afternoon a violent thunder storm swept over the city of Portland, for a brief period. There was no hail in the city, but at Cumberland Foreside hailstones varying in size from beans to pigeons' eggs fell, smashing windows and beating down the grass in that vicinity. Hail also fell at Duck Pond, and in other neighboring places.

Westbrook has voted to raise money to build an iron bridge across the river at Cumberland Mills

The Portland Reds will play with the Bowdoins at Brunswick on the afternoon of Memorial day.

The can shop of the Portland Packing Company at Saccarappa has been purchased by Capt. J. F. Quimby, who is taking it down and removing it to Mechanic street.

The *Press* says. The District lodge of Good Templars want to have a good celebration in Portland on the Fourth of July. They have made a proposition to the committee of the city government and it will be considered at the next meeting. The Good Templars say that they can turn out 5,000, and if desirable can get nearly as many more from York County. They propose to have a procession in the forenoon and in the afternoon all go to one of the Island and hold a grand temperance meeting. In the evening they will have another meeting in the City Hall, to be addressed by prominent temperance workers.

On Friday evening Mrs. Sawyer of Yarmouth, was sewing by kerosene lamp when from some unknown cause the lamp exploded throwing the burning oil all over her person as well as on the table and carpet. With great presence of mind she seized a heavy blanket and throwing it about her quickly extinguished the flames. She then turned her attention to the table, and carpet, and extinguished the flames completely, but not without receiving burns about her face and arms. The lady was alone in the house and by her efforts she saved her life and prevented the destruction of the house.

Kennebec.

The Readfield Woolen Co., after a vacation of a few weeks have resumed work. The Company has been entirely reorganized, with ex-Gov. A. P. Merrill as President and F. S. Hartwell, Treasurer and Clerk. This Company even during the hard times has been one of the successful ones, always finding a ready market for its excellent line of goods. Success to all such enterprises as not only prove that business is reviving but help to revive it.

The affairs of the Waterville Savings Bank, have been examined by M. Lyford, C. C. Cornish and N. Meader, who report everything in a sound and healthful condition. They find, after making the assets even below the estimates of Bank Examiner Bolster and after paying the May dividend and taxes to the first of June, the bank has $10,000 above all liabilities

Oxford.

The Buckfield railroad now has twelve cars and a new engine, built by the Portland Company, already running upon their road, and three bridges are nearly completed. They have seventy-five men at work between Mechanic Falls and Buckfield, putting in new ties, surfacing and laying iron, etc. It is expected the road will be in good running order by the first of July.

The *Press* says that as Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Charles Severance of Lovell and Mrs. Martin of Norway, were riding into Fryeburg village Saturday, their horse took fright and all three of the occupants were thrown from the carriage. Mrs. Severance was very severely bruised on the left side, but no bones were broken; Mrs. Watson had a knee bruised and Mrs. Martin had a wrist sprained besides receiving a severe shock.

Waldo.

The *Argus* says: A Mrs. Reynolds of Burnham, was Friday morning thrown from a carriage, breaking her arm and dislocating her hip. Being a very fleshy woman much difficulty was experienced in setting the hip. Late in the evening Dr. Manson of Pittsfield was summoned who performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Whitney of Unity and Dr. Hersey.

CUTTING POTATOES FOR SEED. It is not necessary that starch should be held by a portion of the potato to nourish the plant, if there is a sufficient supply of fertility contained in or furnished the soil. The proof of this lies in the fact that, with the introduction of the Early Rose potato, its variety was such that the subdivision was carried even to the dividing of large eyes, and yet, the minute pieces, no larger than a pea, in some cases, came up, grew well, and produced astonishing results, simply because there was special fertilizing and more watchful care.

In a soil nearly destitute of fertility or of vegetable matter, the small amount contained in a potato tuber might be of some benefit, but it is poor economy to plant potatoes or any other crop in such a soil. Our practice has been to cut the seed carefully to two eyes, or three at the outside, and plant but one in a hill, the hills being no more than a foot or eighteen inches apart in the rows. Side by side with seed of this character we have planted large, whole potatoes, and the result was, an equal quantity of potatoes from two eyes, and the further advantage, that they were of larger and more uniform size. Experience proves that about an average number of sprouts will attain to good, large, thrifty size, whether a whole potato or several pieces with numerous eyes be put into one hill, or one piece with only two or three eyes be used. The other eyes furnish sprouts, which maintain an unequal struggle for existence and the development of tubers, resulting in quantities of small tubers of no value except for feeding purposes.—*Ex.*

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1878.

MR. POTTER'S "HONOR."

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

Clarkson N. Potter has taken a position in the proposed fraud investigations for which he will be heartily sorry. *He is a man of honor*, and it is impossible that he should be long blinded either to the essential unfairness of the proposition he has for two days attempted to force upon the house, or to the revolutionary purposes of the men who "worked up" the enterprise to the point where he *and conservative Democrats like him* took hold of it. The managers of the scheme are quite content to let him deny that he has any present purpose to disturb the President's title; for they know well that an investigation of the kind contemplated, in Mr. Potter's resolution leads directly up to the President, and is an absurdity if it does not lead there. General Garfield skilfully lifted the mask in his short speech in support of Mr. Hale's amendment *and no one knows better than Mr. Potter that his own reply was an evasion.*

[From the New York Times.]

On the authority of leading Democratic newspapers, we are informed that Mr. Clarkson N. Potter's honor is pledged to prevent his investigation from being used to unseat President Hayes. That is to say, Mr. Clarkson N. Potter's honor stands between the country and revolution. A man who was noted for his economy of the truth was once asked if he had dined. He replied, "I have, upon my honor." The questioner said, "If you have dined upon your honor, you must have had a scanty meal."

When Mr. Potter had charge of the investigation resolutions in the House, he replied in answer to all appeals for amendments and explanations, and to all demands for a chance to say a word, "I cannot yield. I am instructed 'not to yield.'" And even when the veteran Stephens of Georgia, humbly begged to be heard, Mr. Potter, almost with tears in his eyes, urged that he was under instructions from the caucus of his party in the House. He could not yield. He was no longer Mr. Clarkson N. Potter; he was merely the smaller end of the machine. No appeal could touch him. He represented that most tyrannical and debasing of all political appliances—the party caucus. There are men who refuse to sacrifice their manhood to the imperious requirements of the party machine. Mr. Potter is not one of these. He has no conscience, no convictions, no independence of character, and no private judgment, when his party has given him his orders. Other Democrats who were less slavish in their submission to the party lash, like Stephens, of Georgia, or Mills, of Texas, might implore a moment's liberty to speak. Mr. Potter knows nothing but the order issued in caucus. He has surrendered up his individual being and is moved by the will of a majority in the caucus. And this man's honor stands between the country and revolution.

Mr. Potter, in the distribution of the patronage of the Door-keeper of the House drew a place on "the disabled soldier's roll." He would have no soldier, but he produced for his "disabled veteran" an able-bodied Democrat editor from the interior of New York. Doorkeeper Polk refused to swear in this man or place him on his roll. Polk asserts that in his absence, Potter took advantage of the Deputy Door-keeper and had his editor sworn, in defiance of law. And when this pensioner's pay could not be obtained in any other way, as he was illegally appointed, a resolution was introduced in the House for that purpose, by Mr. Hiester Clymer. These facts are testified to by Col. Polk, who added that Mr Clymer introduced the resolution at the request of Mr. Potter, and, in a published card, he defied Mr. Potter to deny the truth of his assertions. No denial was ever made to these charges, though Mr. Potter was therein made to appear as sneaking about the office of the Door-keeper, waiting for a chance to run in his man when the Door-keeper was absent, and afterward log-rolling through the House a resolution to pay an employe who had earned no money, and who was illegally appointed. And Mr Clarkson N. Potter's honor stands between the country and revolution.

There probably never was a more infamous attempt to count out a lawfully-elected candidate than that in the Ninth Senatorial District, when a Democratic majority in the Board of Supervisors for Westchester County gave the seat to the notorious "Dick" Lathers, as against Judge Robertson. The fraud was so barefaced and impudent that the State canvassers subsequently threw it out and gave the seat to its rightful occupant. One of the friendly counsel of Lathers in that disgraceful proceedings was the man whose honor stands pledged that there shall be no attempt to unseat the President of the United States. The friend of Lathers, the hero of the rowdy convention in which Purroy, the jaw-breaker, figured, will see to it that no harm comes to the people through any revolutionary movement on the part of the Democrats.

What does the Democratic party care for Mr. Clarkson N. Potter and his alleged honor? Mr. Potter was not strong enough to withstand his party caucus when he had once received his orders. And when his party caucus issues another order, he will be as obsequious in his obedience as he ever was. Mr. Potter, all his life, has been a very fishy sort of personage. He has managed by dint of keeping up appearances and posing as an immaculate statesman to secure a Turveydrop reputation for deportment in politics. But he has always been a machine politician, an associate in the baser elements of his party, an advocate of two sorts of opinions for the North and for the South. Once he lost the nomination in the district which he now represents because of his widely-advertised secession proclivities; and it was not until he had learned a new form of speech that he was able to secure the honor which he coveted. And we are told that this political trickster, time-server, and dealer in small offices interposes his honor between the country and revolution.

GEN. GRANT'S STURDY MANHOOD.

The statements of General Grant in the Paris interview published elsewhere will add to the high estimation in which he is held by his loyal countrymen. His refutation of Dick Taylor's stupid and wicked slander was hardly necessary, but it is complete and conclusive. It is hard to understand the spitefulness that could have betrayed even Gideon Welles into charging General Grant with having furnished Taylor with his monstrous story, but it affords an effective back-ground for the sturdy manliness with which the conqueror of the Rebellion denounces the false imputation upon the memory of Lincoln and Stanton, awards them full credit for extending him every aid, and calmly assumes the full and sole responsibility for his military operations. One cannot help contrasting this self-reliant man, who has ever been ready to award merit to others and assume responsibilities himself, with a man like President Hayes, who has been ready to cast odium and blame upon all who labored for the victory whose fruits he has squandered, and at the same time eager to claim for himself and his administration virtues beyond any of his predecessors.

The people of this country like a manly man and General Grant need not fear that his fame will suffer in assuming full responsibility for the great campaigns that resulted so disastrously for Dick Taylor and his Confederacy.

REVOLUTIONISTS CRIPPLING THE UNION ARMY.

Our readers can furnish their own commentary upon the following report by the Boston *Journal's* special correspondent, of the revolutionary assault upon the Union Army by the highly "conciliated" Democrats who have been so vigorously championed by that paper for many months as the best ideals of loyalty and the apostles of peace and good will. It is the veteran "Perley," who makes the following record of the "fruitage," of the great "conciliation policy:"

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1878.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTIONISTS.

The Democratic revolution is being rapidly organized. A Cabinet officer said to-day: "There seems to be little doubt that the intentions of the Democrats are revolutionary. They propose to destroy the army by reducing its numbers and its pay, and by giving it additional duties. Then, if the next House is carried by the Democracy, a revolution is possible. Congress can commit treason under very simple forms."

A REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The House to-day realized part of that prediction. It reduced the army in numbers and pay, and gives it additional duties. The Democrats voted to cut down the army to 20,000 men, and to give that army with diminished pay the vast additional duty that will be imposed by the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

An amendment was also adopted, the meaning of which is not clearly understood. The Republicans proceeded upon the assumption that it would prevent the use of troops to prevent riots or strikes in the States, and the Democrats allowed the vote to be taken upon that assumption.

This amendment was carried by a vote of 120 to 112, Chairman Springer straining a point in favor of partisanship to make it appear a order. The amendment even provides for the punishment of subordinate officers acting under orders from superiors, besides, and that doubtless was one reason why the amendment was proposed, it prevents the use of the army to enforce the internal revenue laws in the Southern States, and will be a great relief to the moonshiners. The Kentucky Congressman who moved it should be sure of the vote of the moonshiners of his district for re-election. The Texas Democrats endeavored to declare that the amendment should not apply to the Mexican border or to the enforcement of the neutrality laws upon the northern borders.

THE NON-UNIONISTS.

There followed then an argument which would have justified the non-interference theory at the outbreak of the rebellion. The Republicans maintained that the President had constitutional duties above the law, such as calling for volunteers to suppress rebellion. The North will not fail to notice the answer made to this argument by Knott of Kentucky. He declared that the result of such a doctrine would be the establishment of unlimited military power. In other words, in 1878 the Democrats in the House of Representatives declare that there is no constitutional power forcibly to preserve the Union.

AN EXCITING DEBATE.

The action of the House in reducing the army was attended with much excitement. The vote was tied—118 to 118—when Garfield changed his vote, giving notice, as he had the right to do, that he did so for the purpose of moving a reconsideration; but the Speaker, notwithstanding the announcement of Garfield, recognized Hewitt to move a reconsideration. The Speaker added that if Garfield had given an insincere vote it was not the fault of the Chair. To this extraordinary assumption on the part of the Speaker to impute motives to a Republican for a very usual parliamentary motion the Democrats replied with applause.

UNPARLIAMENTARY RULINGS.

Speaker Randall left his good humor and amiability at the Pittsburg Convention, and seems to have come back with increased partisanship, which permitted him to deny ordinary parliamentary usage, and to be guilty of a gross discourtesy to the Republicans. Mr. Garfield replied with passion and spirit, for which he in turn received the applause of the Republican side. Mr. Reed of Maine, excepting to the Speaker's imputation that Mr. Garfield had cast an insincere vote, the Speaker said that as Mr. Garfield had reflected upon the justice of his ruling the Speaker was bound to protect himself.

POTTER'S FALTERING PLEA.

[Special to Boston Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, May 27. That the Democrats are becoming alarmed at the public reprobation of their revolutionary projects is demonstrated by the letter which has been given to the country to-night, purporting to have been written by some clergyman,—a mythical personage conveniently conjured up as the representative of the moral and conservative people of the nation. No doubt the letter itself has had the benefit of distinguished cooperation in its preparation. The first significant thing in connection with it is that the promoters of this scheme are already compelled to defend themselves against public opinion. The next thing is that the letter admits the possible consequences of the course entered upon to be revolution. It does more than that; it suggests that if there is now no law under which the Democracy can accomplish revolution, they would be justified in framing a law to give their proceedings color of legality. When the full import of the arguments and suggestions of this surprising document is understood by the country, it will be seen that nobody has accused the Democracy of worse things than they confess to, even when attempting to avoid the condemnation they have provoked. If the order-loving people of the nation had not already taken the alarm, this remarkable document would have provoked the most serious suspicions.

Mr. Potter's letter should be read in connection with the following extract from a leader, entitled "What We Intend to Do," published in the *Post*, the Democratic organ in this city, last Friday morning. Whatever else may be said of the *Post*, it must be credited with speaking boldly the sentiments of the men now controlling the action of the Democratic majority in the house:

"We have no hesitation in avowing the fact that the Democratic party, with a majority of 260,000 on the popular vote, and with the actual or virtual control of both branches, means to assert its rights to the title of the government as a whole as soon as possible, by legal and peaceful means. The yell of revolution was tried in 1876-77, and worked well. It is not usual, however, to scare a child, twice with the same bugaboo, and we doubt if the Democracy has less courage than the average child. The radicals succeeded in scaring the Democrats into the electoral commission in 1876-77 because they then had a firm grip on the main machinery of the government, and they told us we couldn't seat the President whom we had elected without a fight. It happened at that time that we had a leader who mistook the beating of gongs by the enemy for the roar of artillery, and ordered a retreat. Now however, we have other leaders, who are not to be scared out of their boots by any such Chinese strategy, and consequently we say with confidence that the Democrats will go straight ahead to obtain by peaceful and legal means the Government which belongs to them. No attention will be paid to the radical yell of 'Revolution.' Revolution means shooting and throat-cutting. We propose nothing of this order, except in self-defence. Again we assert the Democratic party is entitled in law, equity and morals to the control of the Government and means to have it. That ought to be an intelligent declaration. It certainly is a pacific declaration and one we shall stand to."

CHAPTER OF HISTORY.

INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL GRANT.

The General's Answer to Taylor and Welles.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT INTERVIEWED AT PARIS.

PARIS, May 9, 1878.

General Grant arrived in this city from Italy on the evening of the 7th of May. Your correspondent took occasion to bring to the General's attention the publication in the *North American Review* from General Richard Taylor, saying in effect that Gen'l Grant had fought his campaign in Virginia against his own judgment, and in doing so had thrown away the lives of a hundred thousand men. Your correspondent also called the attention of the General to the article in the *Atlantic Monthly* from the pen of the late Gideon Welles, in which Mr. Welles arraigned General Grant, upon the authority of General Taylor, for having insulted Lincoln's memory by attempting to throw upon Lincoln his own fault in the Wilderness and other campaigns. The result of this was an interesting conversation with General Grant, some of the points of which I will rescue from oblivion for their historical value.

MR. WELLES AND GENERAL TAYLOR.

"So far as Mr. Welles is concerned," said the General, "he is dead, and any resentment one might feel at his extraordinary misstatements would now be out of place. It is unfortunate for Mr. Welles' fame that he should have spent his last years in striving to belittle the very administration in which he held a prominent place. But the real reason is that Mr. Welles never was a Republican. He blundered into Lincoln's Cabinet. He remained as quiet as a mouse so long as he held a high office under the Republicans and drew a large salary. As soon as Mr. Johnson made his advance toward the Democrats he became a loud and earnest supporter of his administration. From that time to the end of his life Mr. Welles was in perfect sympathy with the men who tried to break down the Government, and it is only natural that he should belittle and defame those who did their best to save the Government, men who, whether they did much or little, did all in their power. Mr. Welles was never so sincere in anything in his life as in his Democracy, and nothing that he has written against myself or others for what we tried to do in the war would cause me the least surprise or vexation. My only sorrow is that a gentleman who had been Secretary of the Navy during the rebellion should devote his powers to defame men who did all they could to suppress the rebellion. I cannot conceive a more painful and humiliating position. As to General Taylor's assault on Mr. Lincoln I am not surprised. General Taylor fought on the other side, drew pay on the other side and writes on the other side. Taylor, unlike Welles, is loyal to his cause, and if he can destroy the reputation of Mr. Lincoln, and those who served Mr. Lincoln, why, of course, he has a right to do so. That's what the Southern Confederacy tried to do for many years. So far as Taylor and I are concerned we are friends, and have maintained the best relations. I am quite sure he would not do me any unkindness, as I would not do him. Taylor is one of the most agreeable of men, who talks well and talks a great deal and like men of that kind, often gets his facts blended with fiction. I mean by that that if Taylor said about me a positive untruth, as he does in this article, it would be a misfortune on his part or an inadvertence—not any wilful error. He would speak in all seriousness without knowing any better."

TAYLOR'S NARRATIVE A PURE FICTION.

"Then," said your correspondent, "this article is not altogether true?"

"I have no doubt," said the General, "there are some true things in the article; but the part which refers to me is wholly false, without a shadow of foundation. General Taylor says that in a conference between President Lincoln, Secretary Stanton and myself, in 1864, the approaching campaign in Virginia was discussed. No such conference was ever held, and no such campaign was ever discussed. General Taylor says that I insisted upon advancing my whole army against Richmond by the James river. I never said a word to the President or Secretary of War, or any one else in authority, as to how I would advance. General Taylor reports Mr. Lincoln as saying that the government required the interposition of an army between Lee and Washington. Mr. Lincoln never said a word resembling this, or anything at all on the subject. General Taylor reports me as saying that any change of route from my own by the way of the James to another would cost 100,000 men. This is a pure fiction, as indeed, the whole story is a pure fiction. General Taylor says that the story comes to him well authenticated, and I have no doubt of his correctness. There are only three persons who could authenticate such a story—Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton and myself. Lincoln and Stanton are dead and I say the whole story is a fabrication, and whoever, vouched for it to General Taylor vouched for a fiction. I feel it due to the memory of these great men, apart from any sentiment of self-vindication, to make this denial as emphatic and clear as possible."

GRANT'S INTERVIEW WITH LINCOLN AND STANTON.

This denial of General Grant led to an interesting *resume* on his part. "I remember," he said, "very well my first interview with Stanton. You know I did not come to Washington until I came in relation to an order to assume command of the armies. I had once been there as a young man, but otherwise it was my first trip. I found Stanton cordial and willing to do anything, so we suppressed the rebellion. Nothing could have been more earnest and hearty than his treatment of me. 'Now,' says he, 'General, I do not want to know your plans. Tell me what you need to carry them out. That is all I care to know. And when you see Mr. Lincoln you will do well to observe the same discretion. Mr. Lincoln may not want to know any more of your plans than I do, but I can understand how you might naturally seek the confidence of the President. Now Mr. Lincoln is of a gentle and tender nature, apt to confide in many people, and what you tell him about military movements he may tell to the next Senator with whom he has an intimate conversation.' I saw Lincoln. He was cordial and hearty as Stanton, if possible more so, because he was a man of more affable and gracious manners. When Lincoln and I were alone the President began the conversation by repeating a story from an article by Orpheus C. Kerr—a comic article satirizing the conduct of the war. It was, as I remember, a story about Captain Bob Shorty and the Mackerel Brigade, and the anaconda policy, something about generals in the field being hampered by a flood of orders. When he had finished Lincoln said very much what Stanton had said—that he did not care to know what I was to do, only to know what I wanted; that I should have all I required. He wished me to beat Lee, how I did it was my own duty. He said he did not wish to know my plans or to exercise any scrutiny over my plans; so long as I beat the rebel army he was satisfied. He spoke of a plan he had long thought over and took down a map. He drew an imaginary line between two of the Virginia creeks or rivers, the names of which have escaped me, and said that I might move on that line and have the streams for supplies. I looked at the plan and saw in a moment that if I put my army on such a line I would be in much the same position as the army of the James, I would be powerless; I could do no good to our side and no harm to the other. I would be locked up. I told Mr. Lincoln I would consider the plan and that was the last of it. The route was an impossible route, and was never mentioned again by Mr. Lincoln. That is, as far as I remember, the exact story of the conference between Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stanton and myself when I took command of the army. The question of my plans and their wisdom and unwisdom was never afterward a subject of conversation or correspondence. If there were blunders in that campaign the blunders were mine and not those of Lincoln or Stanton. They did everything in the world to assure my success. Upon me and upon me alone must the whole responsibility fall."

HOW HISTORY IS WRITTEN.

This led to a remark from your correspondent regretting that men of rank and eminence like Taylor and Welles should write what is called history, in violation of facts, especially when the truth was so easily accessible. "Yes," said the General, with a smile, "as history goes on we shall discover that the North were fighting windmills, that the South had no troops, that in time we discovered the absence of any enemy and stepped in and claimed victories. I sometimes ask where were all those able-bodied men of the South during the war? If we are to believe history not many of them were in battle. It always struck me that I saw enough of them in every engagement, and that I had but little advantage in force—none if you consider the fact that the Southern men were always on the defensive. In these articles of Welles and Taylor you note that they not only assume that the true and proper way to have attacked Lee was by way of the James River, but that this also was my opinion. If the whole of my command had gone by the way of James River I certainly would have found enough of Lee's force to have retarded my progress and to fight me, and possibly enough would have been spared to have threatened the national capital. As it was I confronted Lee, and held him and all his host far from Richmond and the James, while I sent, the same day of my advance across the Rapidan, a force by the James River sufficient, as I thought, to have captured all south of Richmond to Petersburg and hold it. I believe now that if General Butler had had two corps commanders such as I might have selected had I known the material of the entire army as well as I did afterward, he would have done so, and would have threatened Richmond itself so as materially to have aided me further to the North."

THE RELATIVE POWER OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

"There is another point," said the General, "that these historians omit. It is said that we overwhelmed the South. In foreign journals and foreign assemblies it is put this way, that we overran the South with the scum of the world—with hirelings and Hessians. No one would do more honor to the foreigners who came into our ranks than myself. They were brave men and earned our gratitude. But so far from our armies being foreign I question if more than three per cent were aliens. Yet I have no doubt many well informed authors will tell you that there were only three per cent Americans. This is the way public opinion was made during the war, and this is the way history is made now. We never overwhelmed the South, and I am only sorry we could not have done so and ended the war and its miseries. What we won from the South we won by hard fighting, and the odds, when there were odds, were never decisive. We had to fight the Southern States. They were a unit and we were divided. Every able-bodied male in the South from fourteen to sixty was in the army, or was supposed to be there. We had to depend upon volunteers and the conscription. The South had 4,000,000 of negroes. These negroes kept the farms, protected the families, supported the armies, and were really a reserve force, a most important reserve in a fighting nation. The 4,000,000 of negroes did a work that white men would have been compelled to do. Yet they are never counted in any summary of the forces of the South. They are forgotten as if they never had existed, and yet they kept the acres green and the harvests growing while the white men were in the war. Men, women and children went into the fields. The South was really an organized army. During the war in the South all progress, all industry came to a halt and nothing was allowed to interfere with the war. Even now the South suffers from war stagnation, from war paralysis. In the North industry was never more brisk; all the arts of peace were cherished; society moved on; inventions were discovered; the genius of the country was as keen as ever. We supported an army and a blockading fleet. We never flagged in our industry. We kept our place as a manufacturing commercial power. Cities like Chicago, New York, San Francisco grew and grew, while Savannah and New Orleans and Charleston languished. We not only sustained our part in the war but all that was required for peace. In spite of all the drain upon the resources of the North we were more prosperous, more powerful, more respected and feared by the nations than when the war broke out.

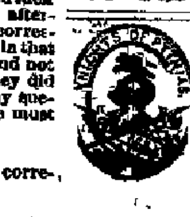
WHAT THE LOYAL NORTH HAD TO CONTEND WITH.

Remember, as I have said, that we had by no means a united North, while the South was a unit. We had to send troops to suppress riots in New York; we had enemies in our midst. In every Northern State there was a strong party against the war; always rejoicing over disaster, always voting to paralyze our forces; ready for any concession or surrender. This party was strong in every State—strong enough to carry States like Indiana, Pennsylvania and New York during the war. Nothing but Morton's courage saved it from making Indiana a rebel State, like Kentucky. This was the party that voted the war was a failure at the time Sherman was setting out on his march to the sea, at the very time when that great General and his great army were about to cover our arms with imperishable renown. You can imagine the effect such a resolution must have had upon the enthusiasm of an army, for it is a mistake to imagine that such things did not effect an army. They did affect it as I know well. During our war there was scarcely a wind that came from the North, from our own homes, that did not come laden with calumny and disparagement. The Southern Generals were models of chivalry and valor—our Generals were venal, incompetent, coarse. I am speaking now of our own people, of writers and speakers who were loyal and to a certain extent Republican. Everything that our armies did was wrong; could have been done so much better. Everything that our opponents did was perfect. Lee was a demigod, Jackson was a demigod, while our Generals were brutal butchers. So it was in Europe. With a few exceptions, here and, here the public opinion of the world was against the North, and our own friends at home would often grow nervous and fault-finding with the army. You cannot read a file of journals in England of that time that did not contain some horrible calumny about men in the army, and copied from our own journals. If we won a battle like Shiloh, for instance—one of the most useful victories of the war, one of the most important in its results—our own papers set to work to belittle the victory and give the enemy as much advantage as possible. These were essential elements in a war like ours—the war of a free people. I do not recite these things to complain especially. I have nothing to complain about. The more foes we conquered the more important was our victory. Having conquered it is not for us to say anything unkind or in disparagement of our enemies. That is not my purpose. I merely mention these points in a general way, as points which our historians overlook and which show that the North and South were not as unequal in force as alleged—that the South had advantages which we never possessed—and that, it we had a larger population than the South to draw from, there were probably as many living under our protection whose hearts were with the rebellion as there were in the Confederacy itself."

Your correspondent thanked the General for the opportunity of conversing with a man on those interesting subjects, more than ever of interest now in a historical point of view, and thus the interview came to an end.

The Boston *Advertiser* has a remarkable faith in the "honor" of Southern ex-rebels and Northern Democrats who claim to be "high-toned," and it takes pains to lavish its soft soap on them to furnish a contrast to its dislike of stalwart Republicans. In an extract quoted elsewhere it deferentially takes off its hat to the "honor" of that pretentious demagogue Clarkson N. Potter, but in the same paragraph shows how peculiar its ideas of honor must be. We accompany its flunkeyish remarks with an editorial from the N. Y. *Times* which sets forth more conspicuously the precise value of Mr. Potter's "honor."

Local Notices.



NORUMBEGA LODGE, No. 5, K. of P.

Regular session this (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Pythian Hall.

FRANK H. TAYLOR, K. of R. and S.

my20

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Tickets for Mount Hope over the E. & N. A. Railway on Memorial Day are now for sale at Dunn's, Bugbee's, Bowler's and Chamberlain's Bookstores, and at the Depot.

Fare for the round trip, 15 cents. Two-fifths of the proceeds to be given to B. H. Beale Post, G. A. R. Per Order.

may29 2t

Attention Jamesons.

Every member of the Company is expected to be at the Armory, in Parade uniform, promptly at 12 M. Thursday. Per Order, Lieut. G. F. GOULD, Commanding.

may29 2t

[illegible]

Open this morning 200 pairs

LADIES' UNDRESSED KID GLOVES,

in beautiful Spring Shades,

which they will sell at the unprecedented low price of

One Dollar a Pair.

Also 200 Pairs more of those

JOSEPHINE SEAMLESS KIDS,

Every pair warranted.

Only One Dollar and a Half a pair.

may29

NOROMBEGA HALL.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee.

Engagement of the celebrated artist,

Charlotte Thompson,

supported by a carefully selected

Dramatic Company.

FREDERIC BRYTON, MANAGER.

THURSDAY, May 30th, the famous play in 4 acts

JANE EYRE.

FRIDAY, May 31st,

MISS MULTON.

SATURDAY MATINEE,

EAST LYNNE.

SATURDAY NIGHT, June 1st, Shakspeare's

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Seats secured at Bugbee's.

Prices, 75 cents, 50 cents and 35 cents.

DIRECTOR, LORAINE ROGERS.

my2 4t

If you are thinking of going to Europe this Summer, you should call at once on W. E. Brown, 21 Main St., and engage Berth. Tickets by any first class Line.

[illegible]

PRINTED

LOWEST PRICES,

BY SMITH & SON,

may29 9 Kenduskeag Bridge.

SALMON

DOWN THEY GO!

FRESH PENOBSCOT RIVER SALMON, from 15 to 25 cts. per pound. Best cuts 25 cts.

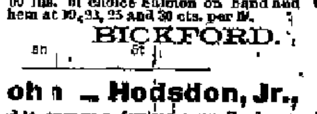
Other kinds of FRESH FISH lower than ever.

MEATS OF ALL KINDS as low as at any other first class market.

AT CARR'S MARKET,

122 and 124 Exchange St.

may28



Look out for the Engine while the Bell rings.

I have 500 lbs. of choice Salmon on hand and shall sell them at 20, 23, 25 and 30 cts. per lb.

BICKFORD.

may27

Mr. John L. Hodsdon, Jr.,

is prepared to engage a few more pupils for instruction in Vocal Music at their residences. Mr. Hodsdon's teachers at Milan were the celebrated LAMPERTI, pere, Signor GALLIERI and Madame Abbadia, he is thoroughly conversant with the German and Italian languages, and prepared to teach the Operas of *Verdi, Bellini, Donizetti, Meyerbeer, Gounod, Rossini, Thomas*, etc. Mr. Hodsdon teaches the "Lamperti Method."

TERMS—$40 for twenty hour lessons; $20 for twenty half hour lessons.

may28

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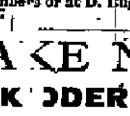
THE HIGH SCHOOL BASE BALL CLUB

will make an Excursion

TO CASTINE,



in the Steamer May Field, on JUNE 1st, 1878.

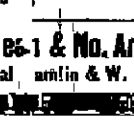
Price 50 cents for the round trip. A limited number of tickets may be obtained of the members or at D. Bugbee & Co.'s.

may27

TAKE NOTICE.

KIDDER & RICE

are still selling at reduced prices the best of SIR LOIN ROASTS FOR ONE SHILLING per lb., RUMP STEAK AT 20 CENTS, and good steak as low as 12½ cts.



Also, a large lot of SALT PORK on hand by the barrel or by the pound, at from

6 to 8 cents. per lb.

All other articles usually kept in first class markets at same rates.

Nos. 1 and 3 Norombega Market.

may3

European & No. American Railway.

Hannibal Hamlin & W. B. Hayford, Trustees.

SPECIAL TRAINS, THURSDAY, May 30th.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Specials leave Bangor at 12.50, 1.15, 1.40 and 1.10 P. M.

Returning, leave Mt. Hope at 3.40, 4.10, 4.35 and 5.00 P. M.

Fare for round trip 25 cents.

E. W. CRAM, Sup't.

may27

PENSIONERS.

E. E. SMALL

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 12 West Market Square,

(Under Telegraph Office,)

and will continue to collect Pensions on the most reasonable terms.

may27

[illegible] BUTTER.

Having made an arrangement with a number of the best Butter makers in the country, I am prepared to furnish all my customers with very Choice Butter at a very low price. Please give me a call.

Store Corner Park and Centre Streets.

HARTFORD POND.

Bangor, May 25, 1877.

A. M. CAMPBELL & CO.,

Having purchased the goods interest of J. C. SMITH & CO., continue the

FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS

at the same place.

19 Broad Street and 21 Pickering Square.

may7

GENTLEMEN

Will find that old Veteran GILL EMERSON, the caterer, and MISS FANNY CAMPBELL, two of the best cooks in the State, at No. 4 Harlow Street, where can be found at nice Meals and Luncheons can be found in the City.

BANGOR OYSTER HOUSE,

No. 4 Harlow Street.

may23 W. S. MORRILL.

FLOUR.

H. C. COLE'S BEEF G FLOUR, SNOW FLAKE St. LOUIS do.

received on commission, and sold at the lowest market prices.

Also 50 bbls. KENNEBEC DRIED APPLE, and BUTTER received almost daily on sale at

A. M. CAMPBELL & CO.'S,

may21 19 Broad Street.

New York Papers

Daily GRAPHIC and TIMES. Weekly HERALD, TIMES and WORLD.

FOR SALE AT

John T. Bowler & Co.'s,

No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

may23

[illegible]

Refrigerators! Refrigerators!

THE PEERLESS REFRIGERATOR, the best and cheapest in the market.

Warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

FOR SALE BY

C. W. MERRILL & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE of all kinds,

63 and 65 Main Street.

may31

The Life Companies

Of eighteen years ago, with the exception of four, are sound and strong to-day. Nearly all the failures come from Companies organized during the war. The old Companies like the Connecticut Mutual do not fail.

H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agent.

Room 2, 21 Main Street, Bangor.

may22

[illegible]ES!

We have MARKED DOWN our Stock to meet the times, and shall sell for CASH, at prices that MUST meet the demands of all our customers.

We quote the figures on a few articles

Ladies' Serge Congress Boots,	$1.00
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,	1.50 and 1.60
Ladies' Kid Side Lace Boots,	2.00
Ladies' Kid Walking Shoes,	1.10
Ladies' Foxed Button Boots,	1.60
Ladies' Foxed Polish Boots,	1.25
Mens' Opera Boots, only	2.50
Mens' French Ties,	1.25
Men's Congress Boots,	1.25

We have a SPLENDID line of Mens', Boys' and Youths' FINE Calf Ties in Goat and Calf. Also Congress and Button Boots.

RIVER DRIVERS

can find with us ONLY MILLER'S (Orono) CELEBRATED

Driving Boots and Shoes.

Every pair warranted and stamped "MILLER" on the soles

HATS, HATS!

In STRAW, FUR and WOOL, in all styles, coming in almost every day.

Don't fail to call on us if you want a GOOD TRADE.

BUZZELL & SHAW,

20 Main Street.

may18

NOTICE.

The Members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company will be holden at their office in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 27th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business which may legally come before them.

CHARLES P. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Bangor, May, 7th, 1878.

RELIABLE

SECURITIES!

GOVERNMENT, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN BONDS.

And All Marketable Securities Bought and Sold.

—BY—

W. J. WEBB & CO.

april0

The Upright Piano

is, from its small, compact form and handsome exterior, especially suited to the parlors of many houses where a Square Piano could not conveniently be placed. The volume of tone is fully equal to any square Grand Pianos, while the quality is of the most exquisite musical character. The durability of Upright Pianos, and their capacity of standing in tune, is unparalleled in the history of Piano making. I have both UPRIGHT and SQUARE PIANOS of all grades and prices, including the unapproachable

STEINWAY & SONS.

PIANO COVERS, elegant designs, Piano Stools, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Harmonicas. New Music every day, everything in the musical line. Entire stock new and attractive.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Main St., under Globe Hotel,

jan1

PARIS DIRECT.

Passengers by the Hamburg Line are landed at Cherbourg, only seven hours ride from Paris. Steamers rate highest class. Cuisine unsurpassed.

W. E. BROWN, Agent,

may13 21 Main St., Bangor, Me.

The undersigned would receive pupils, especially in Latin, Greek and the Mathematics necessary for entrance on the classical course in college.

Any one interested is invited to communicate with him, either personally or by mail.

JAMES R. CROSBY.

may7 3 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I have just returned from the West and have succeeded in buying CLOTHING of all kinds for Ladies, Gents and Children, which must be sold regardless of cost in twenty days.

I also have in connection a Cleansing and Repairing Department, and am giving general satisfaction to first class patronage.

Call on me before going elsewhere.

W. A. JOHNSON,

april23 75 Pickering Square.

For Rent.

Store No. 3 Harlow's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, now occupied by A. B. Robinson as a Fruit Store, Soda and Beer Manufactory, supplied with Holly water, &c. The location is its own recommendation.

ALSO,

Either alone or connected with the above by fire-proof door, the third story of the corner store now finished into one of the pleasantest halls in town. Apply to E. C. HARLOW,

may6 131 Centre St.

DR. LEMONT

has removed to

No. 7 Adams St., near York St.

nov23

For Rent with Board.

A very pleasant suite of rooms on the lower floor, suitable for a man and wife, in an excellent locality, five minutes walk from Post Office. Terms low.

Address P. O. Box 1003.

may22

LUMBERMEN AND RIVER DRIVERS

TAKE NOTICE.

That I am prepared to furnish Small Oars, Batteau Oars, Paddles, Split and Shaved Cant-Dog Stocks, Ash, Spruce and Maple Poles, and Setting Poles, of a superior quality and at short notice, which I am selling as low as can be bought elsewhere. Parties that are in want of any of the above Driving Tools had better compare my Stock with others before purchasing.

All orders promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN,

Oldtown, Jan. 12th, 1878.

[illegible]

We call the attention of the public to our strictly Pure White Lead, for which we have appointed RICE & SKINNER Sole Agents for Bangor and vicinity.

BURGESS, FOBES & CO.

Portland, March 18, 1878.

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 21-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.

Missouri Lead and Oil Co's.

Warranted strictly Pure White Lead, unsurpassed for Whiteness, Body and Durability.

FOR SALE BY

W. P. DICKEY & CO.,

april27 BANGOR, ME.

For Sale.

A first rate tenement House on Pine St. Apply to J. D. WARREN, may22 21 Main St., Bangor.

THE SAFEST

SECURITIES

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

—BY—

[illegible]

BANKERS,

and Proprietors of the

BANGOR

Safe Deposit Vaults,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

$50, $100, $500 and $1000 Bonds constantly on hand for sale. We Buy and Sell all Marketable Securities, and transact a regular Banking Business.

april1

STAND

not upon the order of coming, but come at once to DWELLY & CO., 48 Main Street, and look at their hats for Ladies, Misses and Children. All kinds and at Low Prices

may4

AT THE

[illegible]

You can still get the same quality of goods for less money than of any other parties. A well selected stock of both

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,

constantly on hand. Would call especial attention to the W. P. EMERSON, both Square and upright, they being an old established make and remarkable for standing in tune. The LATEST STYLES of ORGANS always on hand among which are a variety of the celebrated

PALACE ORGANS

which, besides having all the improvements of the modern organs, have many new and valuable ones never before offered. (The same will be explained to any one who wish.) Band Instruments, Strings and Sheet Music, and other Musical merchandise very low.

C. F. SAWTELLE,

march25 20 Main Street

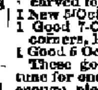
(Com. copy.)

DR. BLAISDELL'S

Residence corner of Essex and Somerset Sts. Office, on Main St. in Block occupied by N. C. Downing. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

april25

GREAT SLAUGHTER



200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, at Wholesale prices to reduce our stock and make room for the

Little Model Upright Piano,

SPECIAL CASH OFFERS.

1 New 7⅓ Octave Piano, elegant Rosewood case, carved legs, price $500, only $225.

1 New 5-Octave Organ, price $125, for only $85.

1 Good 7-Octave Chickering Piano, four round corners, Rosewood case, only $150.

1 Good 6 Octave Organ, only $35.

These goods are fully warranted and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

oct5

DIED.

In Boston, May 26th, Henry Little, formerly of this city, aged 4 years.

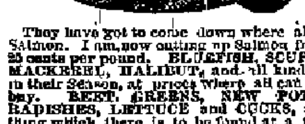
In Boston, May 21st, Sophia G. wife of Henry Little, formerly of this city, aged 81 years.

In Hampden, April 11th, Mr. Daniel Hol, aged 82 years.

A respected citizen, a good neighbor, an affectionate husband, a kind and indulgent parent.

Kennebec papers please copy.

NOISE!

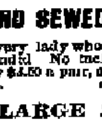


They have got to come down where all can eat Salmon. I am now cutting up Salmon from 16 to 25 cents per pound. BLUEFISH, SCUP, SHAD, MACKEREL, HALIBUT, and all kinds of Fish in their Season, at prices where all can afford to buy. BEET GREENS, NEW POTATOES, RADISHES, LETTUCE and CUCKS, and any thing which there is to be found at a first class market.

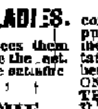
C. J. KIRKPATRICK,

may29 No. 5 Harlow St.

Great Success



OF



THE

[illegible]

HAND SEWED BOOTS FOR LADIES.

Every lady who buys a pair pronounces them splendid. No tacks or nails to torture the feet. Only $4.50 a pair, and warranted to prove satisfactory.

LARGE STOCK OF THE

BROADWAY

KID SIDE LACE AND BUTTON

ALWAYS ON HAND.

I have just received a splendid line of

Children's Fancy Boots,

from S. D. Sollers & Co., Philadelphia, and can now show the best assortment in Bangor.

Call and get a pair of

Ladies' Serge Congress Boots, for	$1.00
Ladies' Serge Lace or Fox Lace Boots for	1.00
Ladies' Serge Lace or Fox Button Boots for	1.25
Ladies' Kid Croquet Slippers,	.75
Ladies' Kid Low Button Newport,	1.00
Misses' 16 Thread Serge Button,	1.00
Misses' Grain Button,	1.25
Misses' Kid Low Button Newport,	1.00
Children's Grain Button, 7 to 10,	
Children's Serge and Fox Kid Button, 7 to 10,	1.00
Children's Serge and Fox Lace Boots, 7 to 10,	.75

Gents' Fine Shoes, all kinds.

Ladies' Silk and Serge Umbrellas.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

STRAW HATS.

ALL THE ABOVE AT VERY LOW PRICES

F. A. CURTIS,

No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

may19

A BARGAIN.

One New Light Speedy Concord Wagon. One easy going Rockaway, sound and kind. Particulars may be learned at No. 183 Exchange St. C. L. CHALMERS.

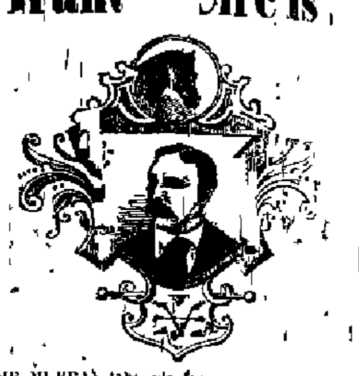
may29

BANGOR,

Saturday, June 8.

[illegible]'S

Grand Circus,



MR. MURRAY takes pleasure in announcing the return of his

MAGNIFICENT CIRCUS!

To the United States, after a prosperous tour of the entire West Indies, and last ... having everywhere pleased ... audiences, who universally pronounced it the ... Circus the

Best that ever visited their country.

The Leading and only purely legitimate Equestrian Establishment in America.

The Only Circus that Performs All it Advertises!

The Chernside Institution of the ...

For the Amusement of the Young

MR. MURRAY takes pleasure in ... partial list of his Artists ... eclipsing that his present Company ... to any heretofore under his management.

Miss Lizzie Marcellas,

The Beautiful, Unapproachable ... School Equestrienne.

JAMES MELVILLE,

The Great Australian ...

Senorita MILLIE TOURNOUR

Equestrienne and ...

WOODA COOK,

Beyond dispute the champion ...

LITTLE ALEXANDER,

The Wonder of the Age ... on two dimmutive ponies.

PROF. STOWES

Wonderful Troupe of Educated Dogs

WILLIAM ODELL,

The Great American Bare Back, Jock ... ersault Rider.

WILL STOWE,

The American Clown and ...

GRIMALDI BIBB,

The World's Great Clown and Pun...

Participating in the Athletic Trials of S... such sterling actors as

EUGENE LEECH, HELTOR,
CLIFFORD, FANE,
LEOPARD, SMITH,
The renowned EDWALT,
FIT CARSON, ...
COOKS, ...

And Auxiliaries.

FIFTEEN TRICK HORSES,

including the intelligent marvel

BLACK EAGLE,

And the Beautiful

BLACK BESS,

The best trained and most valuable stud of horses on this Continent.

Two Grand Free Pageants!

FIRST. In the streets, every day, at 10 o'clock a. m., the Great Golden car "Triumph," bearing therein Ferry's Band, gorgeously uniformed, drawn by 10 Arabian steeds, reined by Mons F. KELLY, the Fairy Phaeton, drawn by ... and Ponies, driven by Master Edward Cooks ...

SECOND. *Zildah the Female Blondin.* This beautiful, daring lady, the only a ... edged rival of the celebrated Blondin, will ... ending the afternoon performance ... accomplish the Terrific and Perilous feat ... ing upon a single wire, from the ground to ... of the Center Pole, a distance of ... feet. Don't fail to see this Ascension. Free to all ... p. m., on the day of exhibition.

Price of admission, 50 cents; children ... price. Reserved Chairs 25 cts extra. Children under 9 years of age will be admitted free ... noon entertainment.

Will also exhibit at

BELFAST, June 7th, BUCKSPORT, June 10th.

my 31

BUTTER!

Parties wishing the E. S. HUNTING BUTTER of Corinth, this season, will find it at

THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S,

where you can get the best in Penobscot county, such as W. G. Combs of Eddington, W... ... of Corinth, A. J. Wiggin, G. Foster, ... and George Keyes of Stetson

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FARMERS NATIONAL BANK ... in the State of Maine, at the close of ... ness, May 11, 1878.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
Overdrafts	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds on hand	[illegible]
Due from approved reserve agents	[illegible]
Current expenses and taxes paid	[illegible]
Premiums paid	[illegible]
Checks and other cash items	[illegible]
Exchanges for clearing house	[illegible]
Bills of other Banks	[illegible]
Fractional currency (including nickels)	[illegible]
Specie (including gold Treasury certificates)	[illegible]
Legal tender notes	[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	[illegible]
Surplus fund	[illegible]
Undivided profits	[illegible]
National Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
State Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Individual deposits subject to check	[illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

State of Maine, County of Penobscot, ss.

I, JAMES DUNNING, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES DUNNING, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ... of May 1878.

JOHN F. KIMBALL, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest:

HENRY A. WOOD,
JOHN LANE,
G. R. LANCASTER,
Directors.

FOUND.

A SAFE KEY. Inquire at Whig Office

may28

2 Free Lectures by Prof. O. S. Fowler,

In CITY HALL, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, May 29 and 30, on "PHRENOLOGY" applied to LIFE, HEALTH, SELF-CULTURE and BUSINESS ADAPTATION.

commencing at 8 o'clock, and closing with ... public Exam nations, of some of your most prominent Citizens, selected by the Audience. Consultations, as to your own and Children's Phrenology, best Business, Culture, etc., for THREE DAYS ONLY, at the BANGOR HOUSE. All day, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 30, 31, and June 1, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

may28

TROUT FISHING.

Grand Falls is the Place.

DINSMORE & McKINNEY will take passengers from Enfield Station to Fishing Grounds.

may27

TEAS.

Just received a new lot of CHOICE OOLONG and JAPAN TEAS.

To be sold very low by

NORTON & FARRINGTON.

may27 139 *Exchange Street*

Maine Medical Association.

The annual meeting of the Maine Medical Association will be held in the City Building, Portland, June 11th, 12th and 13th, 1878.

CHAS. O. HUNT, Sec'y.

May 25.

APOLLINARIS WATER,

CONGRESS WATER,
FRIEDRICHSHALL WATER,
HATHORN WATER,
HUNYADI JANOS WATER,
VICHY WATER,
PULLNA WATER in bottles,

And POLAND SPRING WATER for sale by the glass or gallon, just received from the Spring.

Also, SODA WATER, with pure syrup,

At Butler's Drug Store,

3 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK.

may29

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

THE CIMBRIA.

THE RUSSIANS LEAVING.

Their Probable Destination.

ELLSWORTH, May 28. The latest news from the steamer Cimbria is as follows: A telegram yesterday from South West Harbor reports that Capt. Lehman, Commander of the Russian Navy, and eight of the Russian officers left on the steamer Lewiston to-day for good. The paymaster and two of the officers and eleven of the sailors leave Thursday for Philadelphia. The paymaster will return the 30th of June. As far as may be predicted from this telegram and from the general outlook of things, the officers who have left will soon take charge of naval forces and armaments for which they have previously been negotiating, which can readily be equipped and manned by the Russian sailors. The sailors are all stationed at the steamer Cimbria, at which place they, up to this time, have made their headquarters, and are in readiness for a movement at any time. It is uncertain how long the Cimbria will remain at her present anchorage, or to what port she will sail on her departure.

CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, May 28. The Senate to-day confirmed Geo. W. True as Surveyor of Customs at Portland, Me.

FROM AUGUSTA

The Maine Central's Taxes.

AUGUSTA, May 28. The Maine Central Railroad Company had a hearing before the Governor and Council to-day. Hon. J. H. Drummond appeared as counsel for the road and Attorney General Emery for the State. Darius Alden, Abner Coburn, President Jackson and others, made statements in the interest of the road. The Company claim abatements of taxes for the years 1874-75-76 on the ground of excessive valuation and that a sufficient amount had not been deducted for municipal taxation. The case was closed but the decision has not yet been given.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Second Session

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

Mr. McPherson submitted a resolution declaring it unwise and inexpedient for Congress at the present session to change the existing tax on manufactured tobacco. He asked present consideration, but objection was made by Withers of Virginia and it was laid over.

Mr. Hamlin from the Committee on Foreign Relations reported a bill providing for the payment of the award made by the fishery commission at Halifax under the treaty of Washington. Placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Hamlin also read a lengthy written report to accompany the bill, and also a concurrent resolution that the views and recommendations embraced in the report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations touching the award made by the fishery commission at Halifax, are hereby approved.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Relations above referred to, in conclusion says. And your committee further recommend that the Executive department of the United States should be authorized to pay the award if, after correspondence with the Government of Great Britain, the President of the United States shall, without further communication with Congress, deem that such payment shall be demanded by the honor and good faith of the nation and in pursuance of that conclusion the award shall be paid. The President shall, as soon as may be thereafter, lay the correspondence with the British Government relating thereto before Congress, unless in his opinion it shall be incompatible with the public interest to do so.

Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the House bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to constitute the Superintendents of the Mints and Assayers in Assay Offices, Assistant Treasurers of the United States, without additional compensation, to receive gold coin and bullion on deposit for the purposes provided for in section 254 of the Revised Statutes.

The Senate proceeded with the House bill to forbid the further retirement of U. S. legal tender notes.

Mr. Bayard submitted an amendment to the clause providing for the reissue of said notes redeemed or received into the Treasury under any law as follows: Provided that said notes when so reissued, shall be receivable for all dues to the United States excepting duties on imports, and not be otherwise a legal tender, and any reprint of said notes shall bear this superscription. He then addressed the Senate in favor of his amendment.

The discussion was continued by Messrs Ferry, Hill, Morrill and Blaine. Morrill opposing the bill and Blaine Speaking against Bayard's amendment. The amendment was rejected yeas 18 nays 42. The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole it was reported to the Senate and passed yeas 41 nays 18. It now goes to the President for his signature.

House.

Mr. Shelley reported back from the Committee on Railroads the Senate bill for the construction of a railroad from Bismarck to the Black Hills, but on the reading of the bill it appeared that it makes a grant of land for railroad stations, etc., which made it liable to the point of order that it must first be considered in Committee of the Whole. That point being made, the bill was withdrawn.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the free entry of articles imported for exhibition by societies established for encouragement of the arts and sciences were concurred in and the bill passed.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill for holding the election for Representatives in California to the 46th Congress on the first Wednesday in September, 1879. Passed.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments to the army appropriation bill. All the items which had been increased on the basis of an army of 25,000 were restored to the original amounts on the basis of 20,000 men.

The House by yeas 130 nays 115, agreed to the amendment adopted in Committee of the Whole transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department.

The amendment to the army bill for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department and for prohibiting the use of troops for civil purposes unless specially authorized by act of Congress, were agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Wigginton made a conference report on the bill to encourage the growth of timber on Western prairies. Agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the business of the morning hour, and the call of committees for reports began.

At the expiration of the morning hour the House proceeded to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table, and a number of Executive documents were referred.

The first bill on the table was for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law with the Senate amendment. On motion of Mr. Knott the amendment was concurred in without division. The bill goes to the President for his signature.

WASHINGTON.

The Cabinet.

NEW YORK, May 28. The Sun says that the Cabinet and President held a secret meeting, except Key and Schurz; that a change of policy was determined upon by which an alliance should be made with the Republican party, and Schurz's place in the Cabinet filled by a Republican.

THE GREAT TORNADO.

30 PERSONS KILLED.

THE LOSSES REACH MILLIONS.

Over 200 Persons Injured—Woe and Desolation.

CINCINNATI, May 28. The Commercial special from Madison, Wisconsin, says that a large number of citizens are investigating the scene of the recent tornado. The roads are literally jammed with teams from all parts of the country viewing the devastation of the storm. None of the accounts were exaggerated, nor have hardly half told its destructiveness. The eastern towns did not suffer as much as Primrose, Boutwell and Perry. Thirty lives were lost in this county alone, and nearly 100 were seriously injured while the destruction of property will reach millions. From the appearance of the cyclone at Mineral Point through its whole course across the State, the destruction was great. It is estimated that 30 persons were killed and 200 to 250 injured seriously, while scores are left homeless, many not knowing where their next meal is coming from. The accounts of the survivors are harrowing in the extreme, and the woe and desolation everywhere visible are extremely painful.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., May 29—(1 A. M.) Indications.

For New England: Rising barometer, North to West winds, slightly cooler, clear or partially cloudy weather, and in Maine, occasional light rains.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of Earl Russell.

LONDON, May 28. Earl Russell died at 10:50 p. m., at his residence at Richmond.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 28. Money 3 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.85 @4.88½. GOLD closed at 101⅛. Government Securities closed at the following quotations.—

U. S. 6's, due 81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ex int 108
" " '65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) 104½
" " 67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) 107½
" " '68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) 108½
U S. 5s, 105¾
" 5-40's, 5 per b'nds (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1) 107½
" currency 6's, 121
" 4½s, 104½
" 4s, 101½
[Above quotations include the accrued interest]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 28. FLOUR is lower—sales 16,000—Superfine western and State, 3 60 @ 4 00; Extra Ohio, 4 30@5 75, white wheat western, 5 80@ 6 50. Southern, 5.00 @7.25.

WHEAT is easier—sales 432,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring, 1.11@1.13; No. 2 winter red, 1.27@1.28.

CORN lower—sales 357,000 bushels ungraded western mixed, 45@49; steamer mixed, 46@47½.

OATS are firmer—sales 176,000 bushels Mixed Western, 29@ 30, white Western, 28@33½.

Coffee —Rio 14@19½

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good Refining, 7@7½; prime, 7½, standard A, 9, granulated, 9½ @ 9½; powdered, 9¾; crushed, 9¾.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 7½; refined, 11½.

ROSIN at 1.45@1.50.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 29½

Pork—Mess 9 00@9.25.

Beef unchanged.

Lard, 6.75@6.77.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, May 28. Flour is heavy.
Wheat—No. 2, 1.04.
CORN—No. 2, 37.
OATS at 23½.
BARLEY at 47.
Rye at 62

LOCAL MATTERS.

See what Bickford says about salmon.

The heart of the gardener is made glad by this fine weather.

There will be a special corps of policemen on Memorial Day.

Jacob Stern & Co., have received a large line of ladies undressed kid gloves.

The light which was seen in this city Monday evening was caused by the fire at Carmel.

The Jameson Guards were out for a street drill last evening and made a fine appearance.

A special train will be run over the E. & N. A. Railway on the day that Barnum's great show is in the city.

There is some talk of replacing the parlor cars on the route between this city and Boston next Monday morning.

T. H. Emson's store on Hammond street was broken open Monday night, and the cash drawer relieved of several dollars.

This evening Prof. O. S. Fowler, will lecture in City Hall on "Phrenology." The lecture will commence at eight o'clock.

Mr. Low of this city, has contracted to move the Congregational church at Houlton, to a more desirable lot upon Centre street.

The ladies of the Seminary at Bucksport are arranging for a very interesting entertainment to be given in Emery Hall next Friday evening.

We understand that Prof. Park who is at the Franklin House proposes to give an exhibition of his tight rope performances on West Market Square.

Yesterday several large stove covers dropped onto Mr. Edward Wood's foot, at the foundery on the Hampden road, injuring his great toe quite badly.

Tickets for Mt. Hope on the E. & N. A. Railway train, Memorial Day, are now for sale at Bugbee & Co.'s, Duren's, Bowler & Co. s, and at Chamberlain's book stores.

Business is good at the yard of Tewksbury Bros. & Walton. They are repairing the following vessels: Schs Mattie Holmes, Nellie Carr, Palestine, Governor and I od.

Yesterday Marshal Reed arrested several boys who have been playing truant from the Hancock street school house. Two of them passed the night in the station house.

P. H. Holmes, the favorite landscape artist of Gardiner, arrived in the city last evening and visited the Art Exhibition. He contemplates having an exhibition and sale of some of his works in a few weeks.

We hear considerable complaint about the dirty water from several buildings opposite the Bangor House running down into the road for the want of proper sewerage. It is a nuisance and should be attended to.

We are indebted to Mrs. G. P. Smith, of Broadway, for an elegant array of cut tulips from her garden, the variety comprising the most delicate and gorgeous shades and combinations of colors, in graceful and peculiar shapes.

Yesterday morning a resident of Milo, who has been employed at the Insane Hospital at Providence, Rhode Island, where he had received quite severe injuries while attending one of the inmates, arrived in the city on his return home.

Last evening a horse came down French street on the sidewalk at a fearful gait, with a very small piece of the carriage attached to him. He came down State street hill and went up Main street. We were unable to learn the owners name.

The *Press* says: "Prof. Burns, superintendent of the Burns mine, Amesbury, has taken charge of the Eggemoggin mine, Sedgwick. It has a capital of $200,000, and reduction works have recently been erected at a cost of $40,000. There are 500 tons of ore above ground, which, according to assays at the Philadelphia mint will average $100 a ton."

Yesterday afternoon His Honor Mayor Hamlin received a despatch from the Russian officers on the Cimbria that they would be unable to participate in the services of Memorial Day in this city. This change in their plans was caused by a number of the officers being obliged to sail for New York yesterday and the remaining officers are unable to leave the vessel.

Capt. Johnson of the steamer Cambridge is still off duty though his health is improving and he will probably resume his duties soon. Mr. Ingraham, the chief officer, has charge of the steamer during the Captain's absence. The trip up river yesterday was the quickest made this season, the steamer making her landing in this port at 10:45 A. M.

PITTSFIELD. The temperance meeting last Sunday was held at the Universalist church. The meeting opened by singing "I love to tell the story," after which remarks were offered by S. S. Pike, L. C. Johonnett, M. Maxfield, Dr. Benson of Newport, Mrs Lancey and C. A. Farwell. ——Next Saturday evening Abram Sanborn, Esq., of Bangor, will give an address at Lancey Hall on the "Greenback" question.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT. Yesterday morning at about seven o clock a son of D. H. Patten, Esq, aged about thirteen years, while carelessly handling an old pistol accidentally discharged it, the ball mangling the middle finger of his right hand. Although suffering much pain he pluckily walked over half a mile to his home and a physician was called who pronounced amputation necessary. The finger was removed and he is now in good spirits and declares that he will have nothing more to do with pistols.

DEATH OF A FORMER RESIDENT OF MAINE. Col. Henry Little died in Boston Sunday at the age of 90 years. He was a native of New Hampshire, but in early life removed to this State where for 65 years he was a successful merchant, doing business in Ellsworth, Bucksport and this city. He was made a Master Mason in Rising Virtue Lodge, in this city, in 1809. He served in the war of 1812 as lieutenant. His wife, who died only five days ago, was the daughter of the late Hon. Ephraim Goodale of Orrington.

MURRAY'S CIRCUS. As has been previously announced, Murray's popular circus will be in this city on the eighth of next month. His present company is superior to any heretofore under his management and a partial list of the artists may be found in another column. The street parade will take place at ten o'clock in the morning and at one o'clock in the afternoon Zildah, "the female Blondin," will walk upon a single wire from the ground to the top of the centre pole, a distance of one hundred feet. This season the entire company is travelling on the steamer Ella Knight, and on their arrival in this port it is expected that they will come up into the stream where all can see how they look on the water.

A SMASH UP. Monday afternoon some parties from Kenduskeag drove down to this city, and visited the Water Works for the purpose of examining the machinery. They fastened their horse near the building and then went in to see the machinery work. They had not been inside but a short time before the train came along, and the horse being frightened of the cars broke the halter and started on the run. He attempted to cross the track and get into the road but the cars were too quick for him, and he came near being run over. He then started down on the inside of the track and soon make kindling wood of the carriage, but was finally captured. The parties borrowed a wagon and returned to their home in Kenduskeag.

The ladies will be interested to know that new styles in furniture have painted panels, which work is done in a large measure by young ladies. Spiral bracelets are among the latest novelties, some so large that they extend from wrist to elbow. The most remarkable thing in dress material is the manner in which all the rare and costly fabrics are imitated. The bourettes checked boucled and basket-woven stuffs in the fine kinds, are found imitated in cotton and wool goods costing not more than ten, fifteen and twenty-five cents a yard. Jackets for misses and for very small girls are in the cut-away shape, without vests. They are single-breasted, and fastened by two or three buttons.

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON. By referring to another column it will be seen that Charlotte Thompson, supported by a fine company, will play in Norombega Hall, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. The first evening the famous play "Jane Eyre" will be presented. Of this play the Kennebec *Journal* speaks as follows: "The intelligent and cultivated audience at Granite Hall, last evening were delighted with the powerful acting of Miss Charlotte Thompson, in the grand play of "Jane Eyre." The play calls out the wonderful resources of this talented and well known artist to the fullest extent, bringing out those finer points of feeling in the expression of which the lady seems almost to have arrived at the acme of perfection."

THE READING. A fair sized audience assembled at Music Hall last evening to hear Mr. Wm. Ethelbert Eastty read. The evening was devoted to "Little Emily." The close description of Mr. Peggotty's "Ark" on the beach; Steerforth's visit with David Copperfield, on the night of Emily's engagement to Ham; the deep misery of Peggotty when he learned of the girl's shame; his travels in her pursuit, and the thrilling picture of Steerforth's death near the spot where he had caused such woe, were delivered with such realistic effect that the reader won hearty praise from the audience. His recital of Poe's "Raven" and Waller's "Magdalena, or the Spanish Duel," gave him full scope for a display of the many requisites of a public elocutionist. The closing selection was "Buck Fanshaw's Funeral" by Mark Twain.

BARNUM'S CAR. Barnum's celebrated advertising car, which has attracted so much attention all over the country, arrived in this city on the Pullman train this morning. It will run up to Oldtown on the 11.45 A. M. train and return on the 3:45 P. M. train, and will then be on exhibition in the E. & N. A. Railway yard at the foot of Exchange street, where the public are invited to call and examine it. The car is sixty-two feet long and nine and one-half feet wide. The interior is divided into three sections,—the work room, state room and sleeping room. The first is fitted up with a table 24 feet long, drawers, cupboards, camp stools, etc. It contains a nicely upholstered lounge which can be drawn out and converted into a double bed. The sleeping room has three double berths on each side with cupboards beneath. The floor is mainly covered with oil cloth, the state room having Brussels carpeting. The interior is finished in ash, cherry and walnut. In the centre of the car is an office for the use of Mr. Charles Gaylor, the efficient advertising agent. It has a deck roof with transepts for light and perfect ventilation. Outside the windows is a wire netting to keep out cinders. An improved Westinghouse automatic steam brake is operated in the work room. The car is furnished with Miller platforms having iron gates. The sides of the car are decorated with brilliant paintings executed by James Walker, the artist who painted the battles of Gettysburg Lookout Mountain, which were valued at $25,000 apiece.

ART EXHIBITION.

The exhibition at the Art Association rooms is quite well attended, and all are well pleased with the magnificent display of oil paintings and other works of Art. The Association has done a good thing for its self and for the city in making this display, and a large share of the credit for the success of the exhibition is due to the members of the soliciting committee, and to the hanging committee. This afternoon the school children will be admitted for a small fee, and the opportunity will undoubtedly be improved by a large number of the children. Attention has already been directed to some of the prominent works.

Among the works contributed by some of our local artists, we noticed an excellent painting, "The soap bubble" by J. P. Hardy, which is one of his most successful efforts. Mrs. G. W. Stevens exhibits several pictures which show careful study, and a fine appreciation of colors. Among her collection is a mirror resting on a marble slab, both of which are handsomely decorated with flowers. Mrs. J. S. Ricker has three very pretty flower pieces. Miss H. S. Mann, is represented by three magnificent crayon pieces and one oil painting.

Among the water colors we noticed several foreign pieces loaned by Fred Godfrey Esq., and two by Granville Perkins of New York. One of the paintings which attracts considerable attention is the "Madonna and child" which is a copy from the original by Murillo. Cloudman exhibits "Belisarius," "The fishers," "End Union," and "Red Riding hood"; W. B. Hillard, "In the Adirondacs," "Under the Elm," and "Near Lancaster, N. E."; A. Ordway, several fine land scapes; A. E. Tait, an excellent painting entitled "Hunting scene"; G. W. Seavey of Boston, "Corn." One of the gems of the collection is a fine crayon head by Miss I. B. Eaton. The Weston collection of photographs has been numbered and the names put on the catalogue, which will be a great help to the visitors.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

The Fire Bug at Work in Carmel—Several Buildings Burned—Officers in Pursuit of a Suspicious Character.

Between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock last Sunday night, the inhabitants of Carmel village were startled from their slumbers by the cry of fire! fire! In a short space of time the streets were filled with people rushing on to the conflagration, which proved to be in a barn owned and occupied by Mrs. Sarah Winslow. Ere any help arrived it was enveloped in flames and was entirely consumed together with all the farming implements, about two tons of hay and a cow. It was believed by all to be the work of an incendiary as no one belonging to the family had been to the barn since dark. The belief was made a certainty Monday evening, when about the same hour the cry of fire again broke the stillness of the night. The fiend or fiends incarnate seemed to have taken courage by their success the night before, and this time the torch was applied to the residence of Amasa S. Garland, which is situated about thirty rods from where the other fire occurred. The fire originated in the barn and when Mr. Garland discovered that his buildings were on fire he sprang from his bed and ran to the barn and threw open the door but the flames burst out so forcibly as to knock him down. On regaining his feet he sprang back to the house in season to get his family out, but they did not have time to get all their clothes, so rapidly were the flames making headway. They succeeded in saving a greater portion of their furniture in the lower story of the main building. Four mules and a lack were consumed by the fire, and all the farming tools, two buggy wagons a truck wagon and six double and single harnesses were also burned. The loss is estimated at $3,000 and was insured for $2,100. The Winslow barn was not insured. There has been a suspicious looking character in this vicinity for the past two days and it is thought by many that he is the villain that set the fires. He was seen about two miles from here Tuesday morning going in the direction of Plymouth and F. A. Simpson, Esq., and Constable Paul Ruggles started out in pursuit. As they have not returned yet it is not known what success they have had. It is hoped that they will succeed in getting the right party, and before any other buildings are destroyed.

The National G. A. R. Encampment.

The next annual meeting of the National Encampment of G. A. R., and also of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, takes place at Springfield, Mass., on the 4th and 5th of June. It is not probable that these meetings will again be held in New England, for many years to come; therefore comrades are enjoined to embrace the present opportunity to meet.

The citizens of Springfield appointed a committee of one hundred to make the necessary preparations, and a cordial reception will be given to all.

The public exercises will be held in the City Hall. The several corps of organizations will meet at the places to be announced on the bulletins at the various hotels and at 11 A. M. proceed to the Hall, where they will be received by the Mayor. Rev Henry Ward Beecher will deliver the oration, and Richard H. Stoddard, Esq., he poem. The Banquet will take place in the evening in the same hall. The President and his Cabinet, the Governors of the New England and Middle States, and other distinguished guests have been invited, and it is anticipated that the re-union will equal in enjoyment any of the notable gatherings of the Society.

Undoubtedly, most of the lines of cars and steamers connecting with Springfield, will arrange for half fare. The Portland and Rochester R. R. will carry to Springfield and return for one fare; and all comrades wishing to join, are requested to send their names at once to comrade W. H. Pennell, of Portland.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MUSIC TRADE REVIEW for May 18th, published at 864 Broadway New York, has a choice collection of musical literature. It is published twice a month and furnished to subscribers for $4 per year.

Business Items.

Man and wife can agree on SLIPPERY ELM LOZENGES for Coughs. For sale by all Druggists.

CASWELL & Co., corner of Washington and Winter streets, Boston.

Deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, Bankers, No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor,—if you wish to obtain the safest Securities for the investment of TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS at the lowest prices.

The "Globe Hotel" is not closed, but is open to the traveling public as usual, and will be kept up to its first class high standard by the present landlord, J. E. Harriman.

Opinion of Dr. R. S. Stewart, President Maryland Hospital, Baltimore: * * * "I have used Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator for more than a year, and recommend it as one of the most efficient preparations I have ever met with. It combines the virtues of food and tonic in a remarkable way." Sold by Caldwell Sweet. d&w2w may20

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS cure instantly. june 11—1y.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

TUESDAY, May 28.

ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Steamer Cambridge, Johnson, Boston
Barkentine John C Smith, Jones, Bonaire, W I, salt to F J Morse
Sch M A Rowland, Pendleton, Plymouth
Sch Empire, Ryan, Belfast
Sch Onward, Baker, Rockland
Sch Commerce, Gray, Castine
Sch Whip, Mills, Castine

CLEARED.

Sch E Closson, Hardy, New York and Washington
Sch Abner Taylor, Dodge, New York
Sch Martin W. Bates, Gould, Charlestown
Sch E A Elliot, Sproul, Boston
Sch Emma W Day, Griffin, Rockport
Sch Empire, Pendleton, Boston
Sch Alexander, Arey, Round Pond, Bristol
Sch Ida May, Lenett, Thomaston

Sch Lucy Robinson is on Warren's Dock
Sch E A Stevens, is on Wyman's Marine Railway
Sch July Fourth has completed repairs, and will load for Curacoa, W I

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar 25th, schrs Beta, Guptill, Barbados; Fannie Pike, Pike, Bangor; 26th, Odell Winslow, Portland; Bramhall, Hamilton, do; A Hammond, Goldthwaite, do; Nautilus, Peck, Rockland, Arctic, Ginn, do; Bedabedec, Thorndike do, L B Cowperthwait, Mansfield, Gardiner; Lillie B French, Haskell, Bangor for Hackensack. Old 26th, brig Ellen Maria, Holbrook, Key West and Cedar Keys.

BALTIMORE. Cld 25th, schr Mary Ann McCann, Kavanagh, Beverly.

PHILADELPHIA. Cld 24th, schr Webster Barnard, Turner, Bangor.

BOSTON. Ar 28th, schrs Colin C Baker, Baker Baltimore; Laura E Messer, Gregory, Alon Green Nickerson; and Mary Standish, Higgins, Philadelphia.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Liverpool, May 28, ship Southern Rights Woodbury, Savannah; schr Kate M Hilton, Adams, Pensacola, Me.

Ar at Malaga, May 9, brig David Owen, Chadbourne, New York via Gibraltar.

VEGETINE

For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Oct. 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS — It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with Dropsy, under the doctor's care. He said it was Water between the Heart and Liver. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact, I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. Vegetine is the medicine for Dropsy. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do. I am dear Sir, gratefully yours, A. D. WHEELER.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility.

ISLESBORO, Me., Dec. 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir,—I had had a cough for eighteen years when I commenced taking the Vegetine. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I had the *Kidney Complaint*, and was very nervous, cough bad, lungs sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me, it has helped my cough, and it strengthens me. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like the Vegetine. I know it is everything it is recommended to be. MRS. A. J. PENDLETON.

VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system, acts directly upon the secretions, and arouses the whole system to action.

VEGETINE

For Sick Headache.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 1, 1878.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir,—I have used your Vegetine for Sick Headache, and been greatly benefitted thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine. Yours very respectfully, MRS. JAMES CONNER, 411 Third st.

HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, &c. Vegetine can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, &c. Try the Vegetine. You will never regret it.

VEGETINE.

Doctor's Report.

DR CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN, Apothecary, Evansville, Ind.

The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take Vegetine. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good medicine for the complaints for which it is recommended. Dec. 27, 1877.

Vegetine is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep.

VEGETINE.

Doctor's Report.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.— Dear Sir,—We have been selling your valuable Vegetine for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully, DR. J. E. BROWN & CO., Druggists, Uniontown, Ky.

Vegetine has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Vegetine

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

may25 W&S1w

WANTED.

A capable Cook in a family at Bar Harbor during June, July, August and part of September. Only those having best qualifications and references need apply, at No. 1 Broadway, from 4 to 5 P. M. Bangor, May 25, 1878. 1w

And Best Ladies' Kid Button and Side Lace Boots,—French Heels, in Bangor,

FOR $2.00.

E. A. BUCK & CO.,

Cor. Exchange and State Sts.

may25 1w (Com. copy.)

SMOKERS, ATTENTION.

A choice line imported and Key West Cigars. The best five cent Cigar in the city. Vanity Fair and Gem Cigarettes at low prices.

T. R. SAVAGE & CO.

16 West Market Square.

may29

NEW CHEESE

—AND—

CHOICE BUTTER,

the best in the market, at very low prices,

J. H. SNOW,

may28 22 West Market Square.

A CHAPTER

—ON—

Furniture Repairing.

SEC. 1. It can be done.
SEC. 2. It needs to be done.
SEC. 3. It pays to do it.
SEC. 4. It is a trade which it takes years to learn.

CONCLUSION. If you want health, comfort, peace of mind, and quiet slumber, have your Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, &c., newly up holstered by

HENRY S. BROWN.

apr20 eod 15 State Street.

We shall Open this morning

S, S, S, S, S, S,

Direct from New York at less than Boston prices.

25 pieces Cassimeres, all Wool, Spring shades, only 30c per yd., former price 65c.

Paris Novelties VERY CHEAP.

The very best quality soft finish Lining Cambrics, only 5c per yard.

A large Lot of HAMBURGS very cheap.

20 doz. Unlaundered Shirts all finished, only 60c.

PLEASE CALL,

& Co., No. 23 Main St.

Bangor, May 28, 1878

PLIMPTON, FISK & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ribbons, Silks,

MILLINERY,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS

26 Summer & 32 Hawley Sts.,

BOSTON.

We would call the attention of MILLINERS to an inspection of our stock, as being the largest and most complete to be found in New England. All orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

mar10 TuTh&S3m

NOTICE

TO CONSUMERS

—OF—

[LORILLARD]

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fine and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories. Taxes paid Government in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturers rates. march12 eod&w3m

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS

AT NO. 1 MAIN ST.

I have made an entire change in the Photograph Rooms formerly occupied by B. R. Weston. Have refitted and furnished them in a thorough manner and with every facility for doing good work. I respectfully solicit the public patronage.

Photographs at popular prices.

GEO. W. GALL, Photographer, No. 1 Main Street.

apr17 MATh3m

Convention of the Reform Clubs

—OF THE—

State of Maine.

The Quarterly Convention of the Reform Clubs will be held at NORWAY, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 5th and 6th.

Fully appreciating the good results arising from our earnest toils and sincerity in this great and glorious work, we earnestly hope that all the Clubs in the State will be fully represented. "Keeping in mind our motto"

One and one third fare for the round trip on the M. C. R. R.

Return tickets will be furnished by the Secretary for the Portland & Ogdensburg, Portland & Rochester and Grand Trunk Railroads.

Per order State Committee.

FRANK KENDRICK, President.

GEO W MURCH, Secretary.

Portland, May 1, 1878.

PATRONIZE A BANGOR BOY.

BOOK BINDING

OF ALL KINDS.

BLANK BOOKS

—AND—

RULING

TO ORDER. Magazine Work and Jobbing done done in the best manner.

THADDEUS P. DOLE,

No. 12 Main Street,

Sign of the Big Book.

may3 eod BANGOR, ME.

TEN ELEVEN

Can find no Shoe that compares with the "CARROLL SHOES"—French Kid, French Goat, French Calf and Glove Leather.

The best style best wearing goods in the market.

E. A. BUCK & CO.,

Cor. State and Exchange St.

may16 eod 2w [Com. copy.]

SALES!

The Best Style NEW YORK MADE French Kid Button Boots, French heels, &c, $4 50

The Best American Kid Button Boots the market produces, for 2.50

An American Kid Button Button Boot for 1.75

A good pair Kid Slippers for 75 c.

And other Bargains, at

E. A. BUCK & CO.,

Cor. State and Exchange Sts.

may16 eod 2w

LOST.

An order on the town of Ashland for eighty-eight dollars, payable to C. C. Chamberlain or bearer. Dated March 2, by Z. Bridgham and J. A. Flint, accepted by James Nowland. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing this order, as payment has been suspended. Orono, May 20, 1878. 3d1

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE W. BROWN, Bankrupt, IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 12th day of April, 1878, by George W. Brown, of Dexter, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of June, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on 3d day of June, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least, before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

apr25 d3taw3wlt

Children's Summer Undervests, a full line at the Boston Button Store. Prices ranging from 12 to 25c each.

Men's Underwear very cheap.

Ladies' Undervests only 25 cents.

Fans. Fans. Fans.

A full line of Fans from 2c up to $1.50

Sunshades! Sunshades! Sunshades in all the new styles, from 4c up to $2.50 each.

—AT THE—

Boston Button Store.

may18

Come and See Us.

Tomatoes 10 cents per Can.

Corn 12 cents per Can.

Peaches 15 cents per Can.

New Loose Muscatel Raisins, 8 cents per pound.

New Valencia Raisins 7 cents per pound.

CHINA TEA CO.

35 Main St.

march18

FOR SALE.

BIRCH WOOD, sawed from clean sound timber and neatly tied in bundles, for sale at the East'n Depot.

may13 3m J. PARKER.

WRINGERS

—AND—

All kinds of Wringers Repaired.

WATER PIPING.

Houses Piped for Holly.

RUBBER HOSE, Best Quality,

3 and 4 Ply warranted

W. H. PRITCHARD,

130 Exchange Street.

may7

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the well known

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD CITY HAY SCALE,

at the head of the

Bryant Wharf, Broad Street,

foot of Water Street, formerly occupied by the late Joseph Bryant, and recently by Messrs Kent & Fisher, where we will be pleased to wait upon all who want weighing done correctly and promptly, and at a small fee for the same.

GILMAN CRAM, Weigher,

may14 Authorized by the city

LARRABEE

French Poles, Ginger Snaps, East Lake Biscuits, and everything in Canned Goods line, for sale by MAYO & APPLETON.

New Vermont Cheese,

New Sage Cheese, Evaporated Apples, Green Apples.

MAYO & APPLETON,

may11 20 CENTRAL ST.

GRAND EXHIBITION

—OF—

OIL PAINTINGS

and other Works of Art, including the magnificent Painting—The "Sacrifice of Iphegenia", by Gerard Lairesse, at the ART ROOMS, Main Street, commencing MONDAY, May 27th, and closing Friday evening, May 31st. Exhibition open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily.

Tickets 25 cents each. Members will show their card of membership.

Membership cards NOT TRANSFERABLE.

may25 1w

MRS. STOWE'S NEW BOOK

POGANUC PEOPLE.

By Harriet Beecher Stowe.

received by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

may24

POLAND SPRING WATER

Having made arrangements with the Proprietors of the Poland Mineral Spring to be supplied, am now prepared to sell, by the barrel, half barrel, or a smaller quantity as may be desired. Reference being had of the Wonderful Cures in the circulars at my Store, 104 Ohio St., of the highest respectability. Any one suffering with the Kidney or Liver Complaint, will do well to get a supply of the Water and obtain relief.

H. G. PITCHER, Agent.

Bangor, May 24, 1878. d&w1m

ABDOMINAL

SUPPORTERS

MADE BY

MRS. E. WEBSTER

New Invention.

Price reduced to

ONE DOLLAR SIXTY-SEVEN CENTS.

$1.67 EACH.

Former Price Three Dollars.

This is a first rate chance TO GET A BARGAIN.

I am selling all kinds of TRUSSES and SUPPORTERS at similarly low rates to reduce my large stock.

N. S. HARLOW.

may23

Auction Sales.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER.

No. 12 Central St.

sep9

HORSE RAKES

AT AUCTION!

On THURSDAY the 27th day of June next, in Pickering Square, in Bangor,

Four Horse Rakes complete—the Ithica. Four Horse Rakes not complete—the Ithica, marked G. W. Collins, Bangor, sold by order of the Maine Central Railroad to pay the charges thereon.

May 28, 1878. EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctr.

OIL PAINTINGS.

EDWARD LEAVITT will sell AT AUCTION, on Wednesday Evening, May 29th, at 7½ o'clock, 100 CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS, at his Salesroom, No. 12 Central Street.

They are all elegantly framed, and will be sold without the slightest reserve. Among them will be found choice Landscapes, Fruits, Flowers, Religious and Historical Subjects; also some choice Cabinet Paintings by Eminent Foreign Masters.

On Exhibition Monday and until time of sale. Ladies are invited to attend exhibition and sale. Seats reserved. Sale will continue Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, and 2 and 7½ P. M., unless all sold on the first evening.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

may24

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS;

24 West Market Square,

Care taken of Real Estate. Mortgages and Notes Negotiated.

FOR SALE.

The School house building or building and lots as may be desired, situated on the corner of Harlow and Spring streets. Also a lot of very desirable school house furniture, consisting of chairs and desks.

The building can be made into a very pretty and convenient dwelling house at small expense.

For particulars apply to

apr15 PEARL & WEBB.

For Rent.

A very desirable residence situated on Broadway, near State Street, within five minutes walk of Post Office.

For particulars apply to PEARL & WEBB,

march22 22 West Market Square

J. B. FOSTER,

AUCTIONEER,

—AND—

Commission Merchant

No 6, Foster & Bragg's Block,

PICKERING SQUARE.

mar612

PORTER NEALEY,

Real Estate Broker,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

24 and 26 West Market Square,

march18 d&w BANGOR, MAINE.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

One Twelve H. P. Engine and Boiler, all complete, as good as new. Can be seen running till the 20th, at T. F. CASSIDY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP on Front Street, Bangor, Me.

may20 2w

CATARRH

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffer from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may, for no disease that can be mentioned, is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections, such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh but bad as these are, they sink into nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

It can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by Sanford's RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membrane cleansed, its head are cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying in its course through the system the acid poison, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows. I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a room in the night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get an eye cleared in the sight. I got rid of it and my other before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I could have hoped. I could feel the effects of the Cure on my whole system, and in my sleep on every part of my system. What has been done is in my case is wholly due to the use of the RADICAL CURE.

Very respectfully, G. L. LAWRENCE. Fitchburg, Oct. 11.

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular. JAS. P. DERBY. Fitchburg, Oct. 11.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

REFERENCES.

Dr. H. M. Tiker, Montgomery, O
Mrs. Frances Harriman, Orland, Me
Haskell Lewis, Esq., Milford, Del
Mrs Richard Gorman, Lynchburg, Va.
J. B. Samuels, Esq., Winona, Minn
Mrs J. A. Turrie, Memphis, Tenn.
H. B. Gooch, Esq., Oswego, Kan.
Dr. Willard Collins, Bucksport, Me
O. W. Dostrick, Esq., Mt. Sterling, O.
Mrs. Eliza Young, Camden, Mass.
Francis Baker, Esq., Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. J. M. Robinson, E. Orrington, Me
M. Shirerick, Esq., Independent, Galion, N. Y.
Mrs. Eliza J. Dunfield, Ill.
Geo. Gray, Esq., Monticello, Minn
Mrs. Chas. Rounds, Woodhull, Ill
W. B. H. McKinney, Morrow, O
Mrs R. L. Stevens, Fort Wayne, Ind
Wm. S. Simms, Madison, Ill.
Mrs. E. Bredell, St. Louis, Mo
Mortimer Lynn, Esq., San Francisco, Cal.
And hundreds of others.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Cure when all other remedies fail. Copies of letters detailing some astonishing cures when all other remedies had been tried without success, will be mailed free, so that every sufferer may be had if desired. For the cure of Lame Back and Weakness peculiar to females, COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are superior to all other External remedies.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Be careful to ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

BUGS!

Destroy Rose bugs with

WHITE HELLEBORE SOAP.

CALL AT

City Drug Store,

WM. E. MANN.

WORMS.

Destroy Currant-worms with WHITE HELLEBORE. Call at

CITY DRUG STORE.

WM. E. MANN.

may21

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LADIES' HATS,

MISSES' HATS,

CHILDREN'S HATS.

A Large Lot just received from New York.

Some New Shapes.

We shall be pleased to show them to you, at

C. W. COFFIN'S,

19 Main Street.

may7

FOR SALE.

One New Two or Three Horse Concord Stage Wagon.

Seats six passengers inside and six outside. Built to order by Abbott Downing & Co. Will be sold at a great Bargain. Also one good low [illegible]

L. NICHOLS.

Bangor, April 1, 1878.

Steam Boiler Shop.

[illegible]

ICE.

[illegible]

BANGOR ICE CO.

[illegible]

F. C. BRACKETT.

For Sale.

[illegible]

CHAS. [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, June [illegible], 11 o'clock A. M.,

[illegible]

W. F. HUBBARD,

Assignee of S. F. [illegible] & Co. [illegible]

Logs at Auction for Tolls.

[illegible]

The amount of tolls due the Great Works Stream Dam Company, is as follows:

375 Hemlock logs, more or less, 170,100 ft. board measure

[illegible] Spruce logs, more or less, 21,042 ft. board measure

One half of said logs driven from Avery dam, 190,308 ft., at 40 cts. per M. board measure,

One half of said logs driven from Shepley or Dyer dam, 196 [illegible] ft., at 30 cts. per M. board measure,

More than fifteen days have elapsed since the passage of said logs, or a major part of them, into Penobscot River, and so many of said logs as may be necessary to pay said bill of tolls, and all charges, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Auction room of B. S. Prescott, Central Street, Bangor, on SATURDAY, the first day of June next, at three of the clock P. M.

F. [illegible] FRENCH,

Treasurer of the Great Works Stream Dam Co.

Bangor, May 2, 1878

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

MOUNT HOPE.

Having experienced help, I am prepared to do all kinds of work, such as building lots and fencing same in a thorough and workmanlike manner at about one half of former prices. The public are invited to look to their interests. Orders left at A. G. Sturgis's, Exchange Street, or C. H. Tibbetts & Co., Granite Block, will be promptly attended to. C. H. FORD.

may7

[illegible] SS. [illegible]

OF TORONTO.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1853

Abstract of the Forty fifth Annual Statement

January 1st, 1878

ASSETS

United States Bonds,	430,000 00
Canada Government Bonds,	[illegible]
Real Estate,	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Debentures & Mortgages on Real Estate,	[illegible]
Interest Due and Accrued,	[illegible]
Cash on hand and in banks,	[illegible]
Agents' Balances,	[illegible]
Sundry Accounts Receivable,	[illegible]
Bank and other dividend paying Stocks,	[illegible]
	$1,102,[illegible] 70

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in full,	$[illegible]
Reserve for Re insurance,	[illegible]
Reserve for Unpaid Losses & Dividends,	[illegible]
Surplus beyond Capital & all Liabilities,	[illegible]
	$1,102,[illegible] 70
Surplus as regards Policy Holders,	$645,461 87

P. PATERSON, Governor.

F. A. BALL, Manager

CHAS. H. TAYLOR, Agent,

Office, No. 21 Main Street, Bangor.

may18

Never Cease to [illegible]

[illegible]

EBEN STEVENS,

[illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN H. LARKIN,

[illegible]

SILAS D. JONES & SONS,

[illegible]

SILAS D. JONES & SONS' Clothing House,

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

HIRAM J. PREBLE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

SMITH BLOCK,

Bangor, Maine.

A Complete Pictorial History of the Times — The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. [illegible]

The Weekly is the only illustrated paper of the day that, in its essential characteristics, is recognized as a national paper.—Brooklyn Eagle.

TERMS.

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

[illegible]

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

[illegible]

TERMS.

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

[illegible]

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

[illegible]

Notice to Creditors in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. [illegible]

[illegible]

PAUL DANA,

Dep. Clerk of the U. S. District Court, for the District of Maine.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

[illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term,

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

OMNIBUS LINE

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

J. E. ROBINSON & CO.

NOTICE OF [illegible]

[illegible]

MT. KINEO HOUSE,

MOOSEHEAD LAKE, MAINE.

TROUT FISHING [illegible]

O. A. [illegible], Supt.

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State st., opposite Kilby, Boston,

[illegible]

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

[illegible]

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

[illegible]

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Creditors' Meeting.

[illegible]

NOEL SMITH, Assignee.

Bangor, May 11, 1878.

In the District Court of the United States. [illegible]

In the matter of WILLIAM A. FRYE, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

Clerk of District Court, [illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, 1878.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of

EPHRAIM MOORE, [illegible]

JOHN S. JOHNSON, [illegible]

LUTHER H. EATON, [illegible]

CHARLES H. [illegible]

SAMUEL [illegible]

AARON BABB, [illegible]

HORACE J. AVERILL, [illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible]

DAVID R. SMITH, [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

BUCKSPORT [illegible]

TERMS FOR MAIL, [illegible]

[illegible]

Bucksport, April 6, 1878. A. D. PRATT.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term,

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

[illegible]

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States.

In the matter of SAMUEL A. FARNHAM, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

District Court of the United States. District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN DOUGLASS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

District Court of the United States. District of Maine.

In the matter of [illegible], Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

Clerk of District Court, [illegible]

Old Newspapers

For sale at this office.

1878.

THE OLDEST AND BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPERS

BANGOR DAILY WHIG

AND

BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER.

1878—Vols. XLV–V

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly, 18[illegible]

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

[illegible]

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine,

[illegible]

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

[illegible]

Full Reports of Local, Domestic and Foreign News, Proceedings of Congress, Of State Legislature, Financial and Commercial, Marine Weather, Markets.

Editorial Articles, Agricultural News, [illegible], Selected Stories, Choice Poetry, Entertaining Miscellany.

And all the important and interesting features which make up a

First Class Family Newspaper.

[illegible] the year about to open will be fruitful of unusually important political events bearing upon the future of our country, and it will be our aim to afford our readers the earliest and most reliable information and to favor only such measures as in policy as will best protect the rights and promote the welfare of all the people.

HOME INTERESTS,

as affected by the development of the resources of Maine, will receive special attention and what ever is calculated to stimulate or benefit

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

in the State will be heartily encouraged. We rigidly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter, and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will be safe in

Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being the largest of any paper in this section, among the best classes of the people, and as

The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec,

our Daily issue affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY

is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two-page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY EIGHT columns, or one half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and constantly increasing circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of [illegible].

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1878.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance:

Daily—$[illegible] per annum; $4 for 6 mos.; $2 for 3 mos.

Weekly—$[illegible] per annum, $1 for 6 mos.; 50c. 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes the burden on the publishers, but we make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

POSTAGE FREE,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

BOUTELLE & BURR,

Proprietors.

[illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, A. D. 1878.

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Bangor Post Office,

OFFICERS

A. S. FARNHAM, - - - Postmaster

E. A. CUMMINGS, - - - Ass't Postmaster

W. H. S. LAWRENCE, - - - Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M.; and from 7½ to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 45	6 15
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	6 45	7 30
Belfast,	6 30	
Bucksport,	6 00	6 15
Dixmont,	6 45	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		3 30
Levant and Exeter,		3 30
Bradford,		3 30
Monroe,		3 30
Aroostook and Amherst,	11 30	

MAILS ARRIVE.

[illegible]

LETTER CARRIERS.

[illegible]

ENVELOPES.

[illegible]

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

[illegible]

MERCHANDISE.

One Cent for Two Ounces.

Almanacs, books (printed), calendars, catalogues, corrected proofs, hand bills, magazines, maps—lithographed or engraved—music, printed sheets, newspapers, occasional publications, pamphlets, posters, proofsheets, prospectuses.

One cent for each ounce.

Blank books, blank cards, book manuscripts, card boards and other flexible materials, chromo lithographs, circulars, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, merchandise, models, ornamental paper, postal cards when sent in bulk and not addressed, photographic views, photographic paper, printed blanks, printed cards, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals and merchandise, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions, stereoscopic views.

All packages of matter of third class must be so wrapped or enveloped, with open sides or ends, that their contents may be readily and thoroughly examined by postmasters without destroying the wrappers.

The sender of a package of third class matter may write his or her name on the wrapper with the word "from," but nothing more, without subjecting the whole to letter postage.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Special attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents
" over $15 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
" over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for— United States, 10 cents. Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 10 cents.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Africa, west coast, Br. possessions,
Argentine Republic, British Mail,
Aspinwall,
Australia, via Southampton,
Australia, via San Francisco,
Bahamas,
Belgium,
Bermuda,
Brazil, via England,
Canada,
Cape of Good Hope,
Cey on,
Chili,
China, via Southampton,
[illegible]

Railroads & Steamboats.

European & No. American Railway

Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. B. Hayford, Trustees.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th,

Express train leaves Bangor (Exchange street) for St. John at 7.45 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Blanchard (B. & P. R. R.) at 7.35 A. M. and 5 00 P. M.

Bangor for Bucksport, 9.00 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

Bangor for Oldtown, 11 45 A. M. and 4 40 P. M.

Oldtown for Bangor, 7.30 and 9 15 A. M., and 1.45 and 5 40 P. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, at 7.30 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 5 11 A. M. and 3.55 P. M.

Trains from St. John due at Bangor 5.40 A. M. and 2 30 P. M., from Oldtown at 10.35 A. M. and 2 45 P. M., from Bucksport 9 05 A. M. and 2.45 P. M., from B. & P. R. R., 10.55 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Through freight leaves Bangor at 2 00 P. M. and is due at Bangor at 12.30 P. M.

Drawing room cars on Day Express and Pullman Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains.

Express trains connect at McAdam Junction with trains N. B. & C. Railway, and at Fredericton Junction with trains to and from Fredericton.

E. W. CRAM, Supt.

Bangor, May 3, 1878

[illegible]

The Popular Route to the West.

[illegible]

Via Montreal, Via Boston and Albany, Via Boston and Central Vermont.

[illegible]

FRED. H. SMALL,

Agent Maine and Provinces.

Corner Main and Union Streets, Bangor, Maine

BANGOR, SEDGWICK,

Ft. Point, Castine, Islesboro, Deer Isle, Haskell and Brooklin.

[illegible]

FRANK D. PULLEN, Agent,

No. 19 Exchange St., [illegible]

Bangor, April 7, 1878.

INSIDE LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

Bangor, Portland, Portsmouth, Salem, Lynn, Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Boston and New York.

[illegible]

A. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, May 6 1878.

[illegible]

Bangor, Boston, Lowell and New York.

Spring Arrangement.

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK.

Commencing Friday, April 12th, until further notice the Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Johnson, and Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix, will leave Bangor for Boston alternately every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 A. M., touching at the usual landings on the river and bay. Will leave Boston for Bangor, alternately every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., touching as above.

Tickets to New York and Lowell sold on the steamer and baggage checked through.

JAS. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

April 6, 1878.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administratrix de bonis non, of the estate of Timothy H. Harley, late of Brewer, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of six hundred dollars or more.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her power to sell by license at public or private sale, and convey the whole of the following described real estate of the deceased, including the reversion of the widow's dower thereon, as the residue would be greatly depreciated by a sale of any portion, viz: The late homestead of said deceased, situate on Brimmer street in said Brewer, and the same now occupied by the undersigned, to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

ROSETTA M. DANFORTH.

April 30, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

may3

District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Charles C. Williams, Bankrupt, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, April 22d, A. D. 1878, in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued, by said Court, against the estate of Charles C. Williams, of the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, in said District, who has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bangor, in said District, on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Bankruptcy Court Room.

B. B. MURRAY,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger for said District.

may11

District Court of the United States. District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of FRANK M. HOWE, Bankrupt.

[illegible]

B. B. MURRAY,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger, for said District.

may11

District Court of the United States. District of Maine.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of JOSEPH D. ROBINSON & CO.

[illegible]

B. B. MURRAY,

U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.

may11

Railroads & Steamboats.

[illegible]

LIMITED TICKETS FOR BOSTON

Good for a Continuous Journey, without stopping off at intermediate points, [illegible] Bangor at the OLD RATE [illegible] good via either the Eastern or [illegible] Railroad from Portland.

F. E. BOOTHBY, Gen'l Ticket Agent,

PAYSON TUCKER, Superintendent

Portland, April 10, 1878.

[illegible]

CHANGE OF TIME

Commencing Dec. [illegible]

Morning Passenger train leaves [illegible] A. M., cars running over both [illegible] connecting with Grand Trunk at [illegible] Knox & Lincoln at Bath, with Portland [illegible] ter at Westbrook, With Boston & [illegible] Junction, and with Eastern R. R. [illegible] riving in Boston at 8 00 P. M.

Night train with Pullman sleeping car leaves Bangor at 7.55 P. M., running via Augusta, arriving in Portland at 1.50 A. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

PAYSON TUCKER, [illegible]

[illegible]

H. N. TURNER,

Freight and Passenger Agent,

[illegible]

Nov 5, 1877.

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

[illegible]

RE-OPENING

OF THE POPULAR

PROVIDENCE LINE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PROVIDENCE

Opens April 29th, For the Season of 1878

ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL.

Steamboat Express Train will leave Boston & Providence Railroad Station [illegible] Columbus [illegible] connecting at Providence, with the ENTIRELY NEW AND MAGNIFICENT

STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS,

and the well known and popular

STEAMER RHODE ISLAND,

Arriving in New York at 6 A. M. This is the only line affording a delightful sail through Narragansett Bay by daylight.

Returning, leave Pier 29, North River [illegible] arriving in Boston at 7 A. M.

No intermediate [illegible] and New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can be secured at Company's office, 214 Washington street, corner State and at Boston and Providence Railroad [illegible]

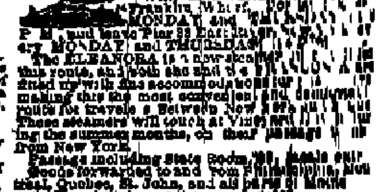
J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent

A. A. FOLSOM, Supt. B. & P. R. R.

april Boston.

BOSTON STEAMERS

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.



On and after Monday, April 1st, the Steamers

JOHN BROOKS AND FOREST CITY

will run alternately as follows:

Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, at [illegible] and INDIA WHARF, Boston, every evening at [illegible] P. M.

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through Tickets for sale at all the principal stations on the Maine Central R. R.

Tickets to New York via the various Sound Lines, for sale at very low rates.

Freight taken as usual.

J. B. COYLE, Jr.,

March 1st, General Agent, Portland.

Maine Steamship Company.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK.

Steamers Eleanora and Franconia

Will, until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at [illegible] P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at [illegible]

The ELEANORA is a new steamer, just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months, on their passage to and from New York.

Passage including State Rooms, $[illegible]. Meals extra. Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M. on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, Gen'l Agent, Portland.

J. F. AMES, Agent, Pier 38, E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street, Portland.

July 13, 1874.

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

[illegible]

FREEMAN C. [illegible]

April 25, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, April Term, A. D. 1878.

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

A true copy of the petition and order thereon

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of John [illegible]

IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

Bangor, May 13th, 1878.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®